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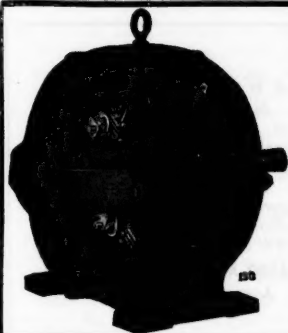
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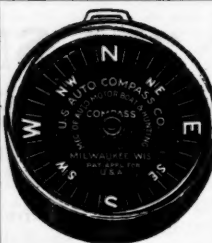
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POTOMAC PARK, WASHINGTON, FOR INFANTRY.

The strongest testimony in favor of Potomac Park, in the river opposite the War College, at Washington, as an Infantry brigade post is that given by Brig. Gen. Leon A. Matile, U.S.A., retired, and Lieut. Col. William H. Arthur, Med. Corps, U.S.A., in charge of the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington. After reading the editorial in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of June 11, entitled "The Infantry Awake," these two officers started out to make an inspection on foot of the island. They walked on June 15 from one end of it to the other, General Matile, a former officer of the Infantry on the active list, studying the land from the viewpoint of Infantry maneuvers, while Colonel Arthur examined the terrain carefully in respect to sanitation and health. Both officers returned from their inspection enthusiastic over the site.

Colonel Arthur, on his return to the Walter Reed Hospital, was asked by a representative of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for his opinion of the island as a location for an Infantry post. "The site is all that has been claimed for it," he said. "It is admirably suited for Infantry from the standpoint of the medical officer. Although this has been one of the wettest Junes for some years General Matile and I walked practically dry shod all over the island, which is about two miles in length and nearly three-quarters of a mile in width. The land has not been leveled up to grade yet, and still we found no swampy conditions. When the grading is completed there will be nothing to be desired. The conditions of the land are practically the same as those attaching to the site of the War College, which is practically made land. Around the island is a fine sea wall to prevent the encroachment of the river."

Then, as if already seeing a fine Infantry post there, Colonel Arthur said, with fine animation: "Ah! what a splendid string of buildings could be erected along the river side. Nothing could be better. Then, again, with the railroad at the upper end of the island, it would be easy to run a spur down to the post for the handling of supplies, while there is plenty of accommodation for docks along the island for shipments to be made by water. There may be some difficulty in finding very solid ground for buildings, but piling can always be relied to solve that difficulty, as has been done at the War College, and on a larger scale in Chicago. For my own part, and strictly from the point of view of the medical officer, I can think of no site in the vicinity of Washington which would make a better Infantry post."

General Matile was equally positive in his praise of the site. "There was no part of the island which we did not explore," he said, "and the more we saw of it the more pleased we were with it. There is room enough for the troops of a brigade, and the ground could not be better for the movement of foot soldiers. I should like to see what objections can be raised to it from the standpoint of an infantryman. The Infantry should consider itself very fortunate that there is in the neighborhood of the National Capital so eminently satisfactory a piece of land. It is a stroke of good fortune that the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL brought it to our attention before it became permanently and irrevocably dedicated to park uses."

General Matile visited the War Department after seeing the island and talked with some of the officials of the U.S. Infantry Association. It is not unlikely, as a result of the trip of General Matile and Colonel Arthur through Potomac Park, that a committee of the Infantry Association will make an official inspection of the island and submit a full report on the subject. It is considered especially fortunate that this land can be devoted to the purposes of an Infantry post without really lessening its value as a park for the city, since a large station for

Infantry is always an attractive place for visitors, the maneuvers and various other activities of a large post making the place more interesting than perhaps it would be as a park of the regular set fashion. Attention is called in this respect to the crowds that visit Fort Myer, Va.

One prominent officer, after hearing what the opinion of General Matile and Colonel Arthur is, said: "In the face of such practical, intelligent and expert approval of the site, there is nothing left for the Infantrymen to do but to make a formal, consistent and well thought out plan to bring Potomac Park to the favorable consideration of the authorities in order that an Infantry post may be established there. No time should be lost in doing this."

A HINT TO THE CHAPLAINS.

It is noted that in the early days of the Army the necessity for the chaplain did not seem to be recognized to be as urgent as at present. That such a spirit of indifference will develop now is scarcely believed, but if it should turn out so, as one high officer remarked, the cause may be found in the disposition of certain individuals, who insist upon conducting their religious office as if a military post were a parish and they had no responsibility to a governing set of regulations. Indeed, one chaplain has announced in a letter to the press that he will not be bound by any rank or regulation, but will rebuke unrighteousness whenever he sees it among officers or men. He does not say at what time he will thus rebuke the ungodly, or by what test he proposes to distinguish the ungodly from the godly. The imagination abandons itself to the possibility of these rebukes being given at evening parade just before the flag is hauled down, when the chaplain could have called before him such officers as he might regard as entitled to a "dressing down." As rank is not to figure in his rôle of Savonarola, the colonel of the post would not be spared and might be brought forward like the other culprits and, in front of the regiment, told of his moral and spiritual shortcomings and exhorted to mend his ways. Spectacles like this would tend to improve discipline in the command and to make every chaplain *persona grata* throughout the Army and call forward a legion of friends if the proposition were put forward, as was done a century ago, to abolish the office of chaplain. While in the Revolutionary War the chaplain was in evidence, he was discontinued after Oct. 1, 1796; and although in the Act of July 10, 1798, provision was made for four chaplains to be attached to the General Staff, no provision was made for these officers in the Act of March 3, 1799; by the Acts of Feb. 2, 1800, and May 14, 1800, the appointment of chaplains was suspended, and the Act of March 16, 1802, contained no provision for chaplains. However, in 1838, Act of July 5, the office of post chaplain was established; but by the Act of Feb. 2, 1901, the distinction between post and regimental chaplain was abolished.

We do not doubt that the chaplains as a class will agree with us in thinking it will be to the advantage of their corps if anyone who seeks to interfere with discipline is held to a rigid accountability. Just how a chaplain is going to raise the moral tone of his regiment by rebuking what he chooses to regard as unrighteousness, doing this in direct violation of the Articles of War, we cannot well understand, and an explanation from a chaplain on this point would be exceedingly welcome. The 25th Article of War reads as follows: "No officer or soldier shall use any reproachful or provoking speeches or gestures to another." Nowhere is any exception made in favor of such latitude of exhortation as is demanded by this self-constituted moral censor of his regiment. In fact, the duties of the chaplain are specifically laid down and limited, as may be seen in Chapter 26, Military Laws of the United States, 1901, in which it is said: "All regimental chaplains and post chaplains shall, when it may be practicable, hold appropriate religious services for the benefit of the commands to which they may be assigned to duty at least once on each Sunday, and shall perform appropriate religious burial services at the burial of officers and soldiers who may die in such commands. The duty of chaplains of regiments of colored troops and of post chaplains shall include the instruction of the enlisted men in the common English branches of education. Post and regimental chaplains shall make monthly reports to the Adjutant General of the Army, through the usual military channels, of the moral condition and general history of the regiments or posts to which they may be attached."

In this statement of the duties of chaplains it will be hard to find any justification for a chaplain's taking it upon himself to call a colonel to account. One of the principal duties of a chaplain is to set a good example to the men of his command, and he could perform that duty in no worse way than by defying regulations and making whatever reproachful speeches he might feel the occasion justified him in using toward other officers. However effective might be the influence of his lecture upon the officer—and we have strong doubts as to its efficacy—it would certainly be injurious to discipline, and to that extent would hurt the regiment.

The customary cry is being raised that the number of applications for voluntary retirement in the Navy received by the retiring board is unusually small. This is heard every year. As a matter of fact, no one knows how many applications have been received, the statements in the papers being largely guesswork, based upon the keen-eyed reporters' ability to interpret the generally inscrutable countenance of Rear Admiral Richard Wain-

wright, president of the Board. These retirements are made under the provisions of the Personnel Act of March 3, 1899, designed to promote a flow of promotions. The main purpose of the law was to enable officers to attain command rank earlier in their careers. The law provides that there must be at least forty vacancies a year above the grade of lieutenant. If this number of natural vacancies does not occur officers may apply for voluntary retirement with the rank and three-fourths sea pay of the next higher grade. If there are still an insufficient number to create the forty vacancies required by law, the board of rear admirals is appointed for the purpose of compulsorily retiring a sufficient number of officers between the grades of ensign and rear admiral to make up the required list of forty vacancies. The law permits the compulsory retirement of five captains, four commanders, four lieutenant commanders and two lieutenants. The board will not make its report to the Secretary of the Navy till June 30, when it will name those who have applied for voluntary retirement and those selected for compulsory retirement.

The value of military training in transforming a crowd into an orderly body acting in obedience to a single will, has been frequently shown on the occasion of alarms of fire in the schools of New York city. On a recent occasion a small boy who discovered the fire whispered the fact into the ear of his teacher. The fire signal was then sounded. At once every child in the school went to his or her station, and all were in line or at the post assigned in a few seconds. Although the thin smoke in the hallways, creeping into the sixty-six classrooms of the four story building, indicated to pupils and teachers that this was not one of the regular drills, there was no confusion. With the exception of the faces of pupils and teachers a trifle more serious than at daily drill, the program was carried out perfectly. One of the teachers, assigned to the piano, began the march, and the pupils filed out of the rooms. After the last bell monitors took their places on the stone steps to guard against confusion near the exits. Every door in the building was thrown open by those assigned to that duty. As soon as they were in the streets the classes hurried away from the exits, so that the march of those in the rear would not be hampered.

"Why is it," asks Mr. W. T. Stead, "that I never attend a peace meeting without becoming bellicose? The cause of peace is one of the holiest in the world. I have devoted many years of my life to its advocacy in many lands. Yet I never listen to the speeches at conventional peace meetings without feeling stirred up into fierce revolt against peace societies and peace orators." This appears in a letter to the Omaha World-Herald giving an account of a peace meeting in Guildhall, London, at the conclusion of which Mr. Stead says: "All this denunciation of physical force as a mark of savagery is not only misleading, but mischievous. As civilization progresses the need of using arms will be minimized, but to forswear the use of force is midsummer madness." It will be remembered that Mr. Stead, who is the editor of the English Review of Reviews, has been especially active as a preacher of peace, striving, among other things, to secure the formation of an international union to combat militarism and to secure the adoption of the recommendations of The Hague Conference.

An official report of interest to officers of the Army and the Organized Militia who took part in the maneuvers in Massachusetts last summer, which has just been made public, is that of Lieut. Col. Willard C. Fisk, who was in command of the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., during that strenuous campaign, Colonel Appleton being in command of the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, of the Red Army. As will be seen from the extracts of his report appearing elsewhere, Colonel Fisk does not hesitate to speak plainly as to his observations and experiences, and criticizes a number of important details in connection with the maneuvers which are well worth consideration. Army commissaries should be interested particularly in what the Colonel has to say about the issue of tainted cornbeef, etc., and officers of the Quartermaster's Department of the Army in what is said about transportation. The state authorities should take heed to his statement about certain equipment.

The last quarterly report of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States shows a total membership of 8,616, viz., 4,976 first class original members, 843 first class by succession, 1,619 first class hereditary, 1,168 second class and 10 third class. There was a net loss during the quarter ending April 30 of 56 in the first class original members; that is, those who actually served in the Civil War. There was a net gain of 46 in the other classes, making a total net loss of ten. The total loss of first class members, partially made good by the election of new members, was 90, or less than two per cent. of the whole. This is a remarkable showing for a class of men between sixty and eighty years of age.

The detailing of officers of the Navy for duty on all Naval Militia vessels to act as advisers to the Naval Militia, as decided upon by the Department, is expected to produce great benefits. The Department has lent to all the Naval Militia organizations of the United States 4-inch guns with Morris tube and sub-target outfits. Between fifty-five and sixty guns of this character have been so issued.

We wonder whether those who expressed such horror when they read, after the battle of Bud Dajo, Island of Mindanao, that some Moro women had been accidentally killed by the American troops, as they had assumed the arms and dress of the men warriors and were indistinguishable from the men—we wonder whether they had ever read Zola's "La Débâcle" (The Downfall). If they had they would have found that in the fighting of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 and the Commune following women were killed by orders of the Germans and the French; in the latter case, not German women, but French women. In chapter 4 of book second, in the vivid picture of the struggle around Bazelles, one of the fiercest conflicts of the battle of Sedan, we read this: "At one time a woman [French], with a musket in her hands, was seen through the smoke, firing from one of the windows. When the house was finally carried [by the Germans] there was a hoarse shout, 'No quarter!' A surging, struggling, vociferating throng poured from the door and rolled across the street to the dead wall opposite, and in the raging torrent were seen the woman's skirt, the jacket of a man, the white hairs of a grandfather; then came the crash of a volley of musketry, and the wall was splashed with blood from base to coping. This was a point upon which the Germans were inexorable; everyone caught with arms in his hands and not belonging to some uniformed organization was shot without the formality of a trial, as having violated the neutrality of the law of nations." Now, turning from this stern treatment of the French by the Prussians, we read in the last chapter of the book—that dealing with the Commune—what the French themselves did to the women who were found defying the law and siding with the Communists: "The houses in the suspected quarters were subjected to a rigorous search, and men and women [Communards] who were at all tainted with suspicion were led away in droves and shot without the formality of an examination." Indeed, the bullet was often not destructive enough, and women were bayoneted to death, as we may judge from this graphic description of the work of the government troops after they had pushed the Communists back: "The scenes of slaughter there [Lobau Barracks] were most horrible: there were men and women who had been condemned to death on the flimsiest evidence; because they had a stain of powder on their hands, because their feet were shod with army shoes * * * all were driven pell mell against a wall, facing the muzzles of the muskets, often so many poor wretches in the band at once that the bullets did not suffice for all, and it became necessary to finish the wounded with the bayonet." One woman, supposed to be a member of the band that had set fire to Paris with petroleum, had been found bending over a coal hole. "Notwithstanding her denials, accompanied by tears and supplications," says Zola, "she was hurled, together with two men, to the bottom of the ditch in front of an abandoned barricade, and there, lying in the mud and slime, they were shot with as little pity as wolves caught in a trap." There was no accident in these cases, as at Bud Dajo; no disguising of the women as the Moro females were disguised. Here, by both Germans and French, was the plain killing of women because they had violated the laws of warfare. At Bud Dajo the Moro women fought as fiercely as the men warriors, and showed no less ferocity and savagery. Often the women, like the men, when wounded would pretend to be helpless until the Americans would come to dress their wounds, when they would strike at them with their knives, happy, though killed the next minute, if they could slay one American.

Capt. R. Foster Walton, U.S.A., retired, who is detailed as an instructor to the National Guard of New York, and who also makes reports of his inspections to the National Government, as well as to the Governor of the state, says, in an official report: "The discipline of the state's troops is not surpassed by that of any other state; the instruction schools of officers will not be, because I find that practically all New Yorkers are very jealous of the motto of the state, 'Excelsior.' Since I have called their attention to the work and study of officers of other states they have made wonderful progress. There is no state that cares for United States property better than New York state, nor do the Regular Army officers look after this more closely than do the officers of the state. The state inspectors are very exacting as to the evidence necessary to relieve an officer from responsibility in the case of lost property, or to determine whether or not it is worn out by fair wear and tear in performance of military duty. They do not hesitate to make the responsible officers pay for any unnecessary loss or improper usage. There remain very few officers in the National Guard of the state of New York that oppose progress; they can almost be counted on the fingers of the two hands, and even these are changing." In speaking of the annual inspections made in armories, Captain Walton says: "My idea of these inspections was, and is, that they should be more than a mere notation on paper to superior authority as to whether existing conditions were correct or wrong, but such inspections should also be made as instructive as possible. I find, in making my inspections, that the officers and National Guard in general were very anxious to profit by any suggestions that the inspecting officer of the U.S. Army might give them. By this manner the work done by the Regular officer was many times more valuable than it otherwise would have been; for example, if the inspector sees anything wrong he calls the officer's attention to it on the spot and shows him or advises him how to correct same. I not only pursued this course, but I talked over the matter with Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., and he agreed as to this manner of inspection, and he assigned another inspector who had similar ideas. The result was so gratifying that this year (1910) General Wood has consulted with Captain Dorey and myself as to designation of inspectors for this year's work (1910). There was absolutely no friction nor discontent anywhere last year; advice was generally followed, so errors then existing will not be continued." The greatest weakness in the National Guard, in the opinion of Captain Walton, is the lack of technical and practical knowledge on the part of the officers. Captain Walton states that the camp work of 1909 was very satisfactory, and that the equipment the troops have now is better than ever before. He recommends a summary court law as now exists for the Army. It would save the Governor no end of trouble, he says, and discipline would be better and more economically administered. He also recommends that the troops attend a camp of instruction every year for eight days, a systematic course of instruction for officers of the National Guard, and that the National Government provide a sufficient appropriation for the Cavalry and Field Artillery to pay for the feed of the horses necessary for such troops or batteries.

lery to pay for the feed of the horses necessary for such troops or batteries.

The American Medical Association of Chicago has reprinted, in pamphlet form, a paper on the Army Medical Corps as a career, by Eben C. Hill, A.B., M.D., first lieutenant, M.C., U.S.A., Madison Barracks, N.Y. The purpose of Dr. Hill is to correct misapprehensions concerning a medical career in the Army indicated in an address delivered by Dr. Osler in 1894 before the Army Medical School. Dr. Hill says: "This article is not intended to create an impression that the average soldier is an invalid. Nor is it desired to intimate that the Army surgeon is constantly holding clinics of peculiarly interesting cases. But by emphasizing the fact that an Army post contains not only soldiers but also women and children, and by briefly outlining the manner in which the physicians are selected and trained for the corps, I hope that I may show that the isolation from professional colleagues is not serious, and that the entrance into the Medical Corps does not signify a future 'professional degeneration'—a prophecy I have heard often expressed. When one considers that on an average post there are from fifty to one hundred women, counting the wives and relatives and servants of the officers and non-commissioned staff, twenty-five or more children and usually from three hundred to eight hundred men, it may be seen that a surgeon has a rather varied practice in general medicine, surgery, children's diseases, gynecology, obstetrics and other specialties. Instead of a narrow practice confined to a few cases, it is extremely general." Our Army hospitals are well equipped with medical literature, and when a special work is required it is forwarded by the Medical Department. "All hospitals are thoroughly equipped for every kind of surgical work, and the Medical Department supplies all needs. In most posts there are also X-ray machines and full photographic equipment. The laboratories contain every instrument for clinical study. Original investigation is encouraged, and to those following the progress of tropical diseases it is needless to enumerate the important researches that have been completed by Army surgeons."

The Evening Bulletin, of Providence, R.I., administers a sharp and well deserved rebuke to a wandering Scotch clergyman, Dr. Wallace Walsh, of Dundee, who has indulged, before an association of clergymen, in remarks concerning soldiers which are an uncommon combination of ignorance and malice. The Bulletin says: "The profession of saving souls should hasten to disavow such statements as these: 'Lying is a part of the entire military system.' 'Some soldiers who spy would do credit to Ananias.' 'Our religion is a religion of mercy—the last thing a soldier thinks of.' Men who have some influence over their fellows and who think as the Rev. Dr. Walsh thinks are responsible for much of the present difficulty which the Army and the National Guard of the various states have in recruiting the Service. The soldier is not only asked by the nation and state to sacrifice his life if necessary for his fellows, but to endure their harsh criticism and sometimes thoroughgoing insults. It is not strange that there are not crowds around the recruiting offices. Yet the Army and the National Guard contain many sensitive and high-spirited young men. They feel that the duty they seek must be performed, and they gladly take it upon themselves, in spite of the attacks that are made upon them in the form of such slander as that of which the clergyman from Scotland has been guilty and the ridicule and slurs of comfortable citizens, who are working night and day for their own prosperity and happiness. Here in Rhode Island the National Guard needs more men. A public sentiment enlightened enough to know the value of the service performed in this organization and to express gratitude for it is essential to better recruiting. The Rev. Dr. Walshes within our borders should be plainly told that they must hold their tongues or find a place for their dangerous and insulting remarks somewhere else. The soldier deserves far more praise than he is ever likely to receive. It is not his fault that nations will quarrel and fight."

In Missoula, Mont., on Flag Day, one Blair, a silvery-tongued orator of the Industrial Workers of the World, improved the occasion to proclaim against the Army, the Government and the flag until Pvt. James Blair, of the 14th Inf., interrupted the proceedings with an argument in the nature of an uppercut. The discomfited orator thereupon cited Blair into the police court, charged with assault, evidence of which the complainant bore upon his damaged front. Reporting the case, the Daily Missoulian says: "When Magistrate Small called for Blair, City Attorney Woody announced that he had dismissed the case. Magistrate Small then fined the insulter of the flag \$50, which the gentleman refused to pay from a fat roll in his pocket, and a happy soldier went back to the fort free and another I.W.W. 'martyr' went to jail for twenty-five days—which, when you come right down to it, made a pretty good Flag Day celebration and satisfied all concerned—even the 'martyr.' Whatever the legal points may be in the case, it is certain that Judge Small will receive the cordial endorsement of the citizens of the city for his action in disposing of the case as he did. The man who resented the insult to the flag is a soldier; it is to his credit that he took up the cause of the flag whose defender he is, and his example is one that is worthy of emulation. There are times when the technicalities of the law may be to some extent disregarded, and this was one of the times. It was a good observance of Flag Day."

Major George H. Shelton, U.S.A., assistant to the Chief of the Insular Bureau, War Department, has sent to Life a sensible letter referring to its criticisms upon the Army, to which we recently replied. In this letter, which Life has the fairness to publish in its issue of June 23, Major Shelton, following up the suggestion in our article of May 28, page 1168, says: "I should like, through you, to extend to the author of the above squib an honest and cordial invitation to visit some military post to spend from three weeks to three months as a guest thereof. I cannot ask for the author as a personal guest because I am temporarily on detached service, and he could see no soldiers here. This need make no difference. If he will be so good as to accept this invitation in the form given I will vouch for a direct invitation from an established post, where he will be just as welcome as though I were present, and where everything possible will be done to make his visit pleasant. Within reasonable limits I will try to suit his choice as to location. I hope that

you and he will accept this invitation in the spirit meant. There are no conditions. He is invited as a guest and as a friend. If, after he has observed the facts of the soldier's life, he cares to put what he finds into words, at no greater length than included in the above clipping, and Life cares to publish them, I shall be glad. This, however, is a suggestion, not a requirement, and nothing is asked beyond the pleasure of a cordial acceptance of a cordial invitation." If the representative of Life, after this experience, which we promise him shall be a very delightful one, needs more room for expression than Life affords we will extend to him the hospitality of our columns.

The Rev. Henry B. Bryan, B.D., Archdeacon of Panama and the Canal Zone and parts adjacent, writes from Ancon, Canal Zone, as follows: "In your issue of May 21 there is an excellent account of the unveiling and dedication of the memorial windows erected in St. Luke's Hospital Church, Ancon, Canal Zone, in memory of those who lost their lives during the construction of the Panama Canal. For the sake of exactness I desire to call your attention to the omission of one of the most important parts of that beautiful service, viz., the address given by the secretary of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Mr. Joseph Bucklin Bishop. This address paid especial tribute to those doctors, surgeons, nurses and soldiers of the U.S. Army who made it possible to prove the now universally accepted theory of the mosquito as the cause of malaria and yellow fever. Clothed in the choicest language, the speaker carried his hearers to the highest point in appreciation of the service they had rendered the world by making it possible for the United States to build the Panama Canal. The executive committee of the church will publish this address, so that it may have a widespread influence as an historical record."

Pamphlets for instruction are being issued serially by the Navy Department to the Naval Militia. The first is entitled "Instructions for Training of Great-Gun Crews and Small-Arms Marksmen." It was prepared by the Target Practice Division of the Department. Pamphlet No. 2 was prepared by Comdr. Charles C. Marsh, U.S.N. Its title is "How to Stand Watch," and is a manual for the officer of the deck. The Department has now in contemplation a pamphlet on methods of conducting actual target practice, the placing of targets, conducting of firing, etc. This will be in amplification of No. 1. The Transactions of the annual convention of the Naval Militia Association, of Feb. 20, 1909, has just been published. Among the formal papers which it contains are a review of the work of the Second Hague Conference, 1907, and systems of organization for foreign naval reserves, by Comdr. W. L. Rodgers, U.S.N.; the Naval Militia exercises of 1908 and the result therefrom, by Comdr. C. C. Marsh, U.S.N., and wireless telegraphy for the Naval Militia, by Lieut. Comdr. Cleland Davis, U.S.N.

A correspondent pleads the cause of men on the cable-ships, of whom he says: "A soldier on this vessel is detailed for two years. He may be subject to seasickness and generally a poor sailor, but he has no choice in the matter. Had he preferred service on the sea, he would have undoubtedly enlisted in the naval branch of the Service, where the pay is considerably more, rations and quarters more liberal, and his life would be more congenial. There is no canteen or exchange where a soldier may add to the variety of his food; no recreation room as in a post; in fact, nothing whatever to relieve the monotonous every-day routine. This vessel is employed in cable operations, principally in Alaska, often staying on the desolate Alaskan coast from one to two months at a time. The cold is very severe, and the weather bad, with a rough sea; but no additional clothing allowance is granted the enlisted men. The twenty per cent. increase in pay and the double time allowed to men serving in Alaskan posts is denied."

The amendment of Par. 9, Army Regulations, by G.O. 32, 1910, has created a little confusion as to the question of band direction at a concert in the absence of the chief musician. Par. 9, as amended by G.O. 32, in giving the grades of rank of officers and non-commissioned officers, thus defines No. 16: "(a) First sergeant; drum major; (b) principal musician; chief trumpeter." In this Par. 9, before amendment, the chief trumpeter and principal musician were ranked one grade higher than the first sergeant and drum major. However, the intention, of course, is that the principal musician shall have charge of the band in the absence of the chief musician. Indeed, in the absence even of the principal musician, the senior sergeant musician would have charge, since the duties of the drum major are purely administrative, and are not expected to have connection with the music.

Director Ralph, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has organized a guard of seven uninformed employees of the bureau to guard the Treasury van carrying the printed currency to the Treasury Department. It is interesting to note that of these seven men six are ex-soldiers. The seven have been invested with full police powers, and hereafter will make trips with the van. Every day the vehicle carries to the Treasury \$7,000,000 in banknotes, certificates and stamps.

A correspondent suggests that enlisted men suffering from disgraceful diseases, contracted through their own fault, be deprived of pay for the time lost or else discharged without honor. He says: "Post hospitals are filled with men thus disabled for duty, who are a costly, dangerous and demoralizing nuisance, and who look upon the disease as an easy means of dead beating and compelling faithful, self-respecting soldiers to do, without recompense, double work."

Addressing the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Long Branch, June 10, Governor Fort, of New Jersey, said: "The nation which has the largest standing army and the best trained body of skilled reserves to call into the field in an emergency is likely to succeed in battle in our time. You were a part of the great Volunteer Army that made the fight for the Republic from '61 to '65. That was the last great Volunteer Army the world saw, or will ever see."

The last baseball games of the season at Manila, P.I., between Service teams, were played on Sunday, May 1, and wound up a successful series of games of the national sport. The first game, between the Marines and the 12th Infantry, resulted in a victory for the "sea-soldiers" of 4 to 0. This gives this fine team the 500 pesos cash prize and the pennant. The second game was between the Manila team and the 20th Infantry. The first game was an interesting one from start to finish, and was by no means a walk-away for the Marines, as the 12th played a good game throughout, with the exception of one or two errors. The second game ended in favor of Manila by a score of 2 to 0. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Avg.
Marines	26	6	.813
5th Field Artillery	25	7	.781
Manila	11	20	.355
12th Infantry	10	21	.323
20th Infantry	6	24	.200

Capt. Mark Brooke, Corps of Engrs., assistant to the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, reported for duty on June 20. With the change in captains comes a shift of assignments in the Engineer department of the District government. Capt. Edward M. Markham will be transferred to the office occupied by Capt. William Kelly, who is to go to the Philippines, and Captain Brooke will take up Captain Markham's work. The surface work will thus fall under the direction of Captain Brooke. This includes asphalt and cement work, the building and inspection of bridges, fire escapes, highway and street extension, parking, pavements, trees, etc. Much of the big work planned in the Judson finance scheme, such as the extension of the park system and the reclamation of the Anacostia flats, will be under Captain Brooke's charge.

The grading of the parade ground for the drilling of a company of the Hospital Corps is now proceeding at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington. The ground is about 150 yards square, and lies between the main hospital building and Georgia avenue. The building for the female nurses will be begun before long. Bids for the work have been invited. The structure will be of brick, like the main building and the officers' quarters. It will have a frontage of eighty feet and a depth of thirty-two, and will be situated just west of the drive from the street to the hospital, between the officers' quarters and the main hospital structure. It will be two and a half stories high. Capt. William A. Wickline, Med. Corps, is in command of Company C, now stationed at the hospital.

The window placed in the village church at Prince Town, England, as a memorial for American prisoners of the War of 1812 was unveiled June 4. The church stands on Dartmoor, a bleak stretch of tableland in the southern part of Devonshire, and near the historic Dartmoor prison, where the American sailors were confined. It was recently restored by Americans, who also purchased the memorial window. The original stone chapel of Prince Town was erected by the forced labor of the men the memory of whom is preserved in the newer structure.

Capt. Robert L. Russell, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, and Comdr. Lloyd H. Chandler, of the Bureau of Navigation, are the largest and most imposing in appearance of the officers on the Navy side of the departmental building in Washington. They were conversing in the hall near Secretary Meyer's office the other afternoon. An officer of the Construction and Repair Bureau passing by remarked, "Talking about your Dreadnoughts, look there," pointing to the impressive and commanding figures, which, in the dim light of the long corridor, loomed up like two battleships in a fog.

The Culver Military Academy, of Culver, Ind., is going to inaugurate a course of naval instruction, and the Navy Department has lent it a 4-inch rifle with a Morris tube and sub-target gun, together with two sets of Ardois signals, with other signal apparatus. The Department has also detailed a highly qualified non-commissioned officer to the academy for all summer to instruct in the use of signals. The commanding officer of the Culver Academy is Comdr. Thomas H. Gignilliat, commanding officer of the Indiana Naval Militia.

At a target practice at Fort Du Pont, Del., on June 11, Battery "Best," a two-pit mortar battery, made seven hits out of ten record shots fired. The shots were fired on minute intervals with no delays. Capt. L. S. Edwards, C.A.C., was in command of the battery. The officers on duty in the pits were 1st Lieut. F. J. Behr, C.A.C., 1st Lieut. H. W. T. Eglin, C.A.C., and 2d Lieut. J. L. Dunsworth, C.A.C. Pit "A" was manned by the 112th Company, C.A.C.; Pit "B," primary and secondary stations, by the 45th Company, C.A.C.

In an article on "The Bible in Colleges," by Clayton Sedgwick Cooper, in the Century, the fact is noted that at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis the chairman of the Bible study committee is the first ranking midshipman at the Academy. Through his leadership 340 midshipmen have been meeting weekly in Bible groups, while 35 of their number acted as teachers, receiving instruction for their work from an officer of the faculty.

A Harrisburg hatter, whose efforts to advertise his place of business have blinded him to the fitness of things, has laid in the pavement before his store a mosaic design of an American flag. Patriotic societies are taking action to have the national emblem removed from a place "where it is being and will continue to be trampled upon and spat upon."

Cablegrams received at Washington, D.C., June 17, from Great Britain and Australia show that the team representing the United States has won the international small bore match by approximately 115 points. Each country was represented by a team of fifty men, firing in their respective countries.

INSTRUCTION FOR ORDNANCE OFFICERS.

In order to equip officers entering the Ordnance Department for the management of shops at the various manufacturing arsenals, General Crozier has established at the Watertown Arsenal, Mass., a practical course of instruction. The Watertown Arsenal was selected for this purpose because of the wide range of its work. Not only has it a well equipped machine shop, but also plants for the manufacture of steel, cast iron and the various brass and bronze alloys. There are also a smith shop, with a large forging hammer, and a carpenter and pattern shop. In addition, there is the testing laboratory of the Department, which for years has done valuable work both for the Department and the engineering profession at large in the testing of materials of all descriptions. In the chemical laboratory, which is a part of the testing laboratory, analyses are made of the various metals produced at the Arsenal or purchased from contractors; also analyses of various other materials, such as oils, lubricants, coal, coke, rubber, etc.

The object of the practical course is to give student officers a near view and experience of the methods and practices followed in the various shops. Experience thus far has shown that the best way to accomplish this is by having them actually perform the various operations as performed by the journeymen mechanics. No amount of observation can take the place of actual experience in doing a thing. By his superior knowledge and technical training the officer often sees how these operations can be performed in a simpler and more economical way, and what is of more far-reaching importance, he sees how the design of a piece may be changed so as to simplify its manufacture and, therefore, its cost.

The course is entirely practical and covers work in the chemical and testing laboratories, the forge, foundry and machine shops. The student officer keeps careful notes of work done, a duplicate of which is sent to the commanding officer every Saturday. The hours for work are the same as for the workmen; namely, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Similarly, the work done by the officer is the same as that turned out by the men. He gets his job card the same as does the workman, and on completion the work is inspected by an inspector. Saturday is reserved for the writing up of notes and for visiting outside plants. Careful notes are kept of any observations made in these plants, which necessarily will be of great assistance in later years when such officers are in charge of shops.

In connection with the work in the shop the student officer keeps up a course of reading in technical books and papers. The first three weeks of the course are devoted to the examination of the machines in the testing laboratory, the study and test of materials used in ordnance construction. Special attention is given to the photo-micrographic study of steel. Four weeks are spent in the chemical laboratory making determination of the chemical constituents of steel, cast iron and bronze by different methods. Six weeks in all are given up to the work in the smith shop. After becoming familiar with the methods of work and the machines found in this shop, the student officer performs current work of manufacture for the rest of the period.

In the foundry twelve weeks enable an officer to get an idea of the uses and limitations of the appliances in a plant producing bronze, iron and steel castings. The time is divided between the different metals, and by the end of the period officers are able to turn out molds for any of the above materials. A short time during this course is given over to pattern making. In the machine shop twenty-one weeks are divided between the different classes of machines found there, according to their importance. Current work is done by student officers, and their work is regularly inspected. A week is spent in the study of the power plant and the boilers, engines and dynamos installed there. A large number of foundries, machine shops and general manufacturing establishments in the vicinity of Boston are visited each year by student officers, and there is scarcely one of these trips that is not productive of good results.

July 1, 1910, will see the end of the third year of this practical course, and six officers will have completed the course. But one officer was sent here for the first year. Last year three officers completed this course, and it was intended to have at least six officers take the course this year. Owing to the need of officers for other duties, only two will complete the course this year. These officers are Capt. John Lund and Lieut. Norman F. Ramsey, Ord. Dept. Captain Lund is to be relieved from the department July 1 on the completion of his four years' detail. Lieutenant Ramsey has one year to serve before returning to the line.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S LITERARY LABORS.

Scribner's Magazine for July has an article by Edward Marshall entitled "Mr. Roosevelt's Return." It is a summing up of the labors of Mr. Roosevelt, as well as his amusements in Africa, where he appears to have led a strenuous life in more respects than one. His exploits as a hunter of big game have been fully described, but not so well known as the result of his literary labors, which, as Mr. Marshall tells us, were amazingly extensive. "Few trained correspondents, traveling for the exclusive purpose of getting material for publication, have, on similar journeys, produced more manuscript, and never was better 'copy' sent to editors by any man working under such extremely trying circumstances as have sometimes surrounded the production of his. His manuscripts, prepared in the field, show all those evidences of thought and care which would be properly expected had they been written in his library at Oyster Bay. Each is in the Colonel's own handwriting. At Ju Ju Farm the only times when a typewriter was used were on a few occasions when more than the usual number of duplicate copies were to be made."

In all, 150,000 words, the equivalent of 130 columns of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in this type, were prepared in and sent from the field to Charles Scribner's Sons alone, and not counting an occasional contribution sent to The Outlook during the same period. His new book will make a volume of five hundred pages, and any writer who has ever worked in the field will know at once that this alone represents tremendous labor. To correct some current misconceptions concerning Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Marshall says: "The expedition, although for scientific purposes for the benefit of the whole people, was made at Mr. Roosevelt's own expense, except for a fund subscribed for the purpose by personal admirers anxious to advance the scientific objects of the trip. None but the best specimens were killed, and these not in greater numbers than the object of the hunt demanded. No other nation will have a collection of the disappearing

fauna of the black continent worthy of comparison with that which will result from Mr. Roosevelt's journey.

In another article in Scribner's for July Robert E. Livingston, speaking of the period just at the close of the war with Spain, says: "There were a good many stories in circulation about that time as to Roosevelt's wealth, concerning which the most exaggerated statements had been made. One day, when I sat with him on the lawn at Sagamore Hill, he said: 'I want that story corrected. The impression that I am a wealthy man is entirely erroneous. When I was Assistant Secretary of the Navy my expenditures were beyond my income, and I began using my principal, which was anything but large.' The rewards of his literary labors are such now that he need not lack for money."

SOME OPINIONS BY GENERAL MILES.

The Sunday Magazine of June 12, 1910, publishes an article by Nelson A. Miles, lieutenant general, U.S.A., retired, in which he argues that the victory of Japan over a defenseless nation like China is of little significance. As to the war with Russia, he says:

"Japan excelled the Russians in the enterprise of their offensive naval maneuvers at the very opening of hostilities. Their army was handled with masterly ability and their troops displayed great valor, fortitude and devotion; yet their list of casualties demonstrates the fact that they met a foe man worthy of their steel. They had the advantage in strategic position. The theater of war was at their very doors. They could move large armies to the field in as many hours as it took Russia days to gather her military forces from the remote quarters of her empire in Europe and transport them five thousand miles over a single line of railway in winter across Siberia."

"The Japanese are now in Korea and Manchuria, with every indication that they hope to remain there. They have great and vital interests nearer at home than anything that could attract their attention across the broad Pacific. To maintain the prowess they have won on land and sea will require all the astute statesmanship and all the military and naval ability that they may possess. The mighty Empire of China is not in a condition of dissolution, and it may resume a stronger political and military attitude than it has maintained during the last few generations. The powerful Empire of Russia has been humiliated, but by no means seriously injured, and the lesson she has received will undoubtedly be one that in time will result to her advantage."

Referring to the book entitled "The Valor of Ignorance," which furnishes the text for his article, General Miles says:

"The author claims we have no military system or Regular Army, and he has no confidence in our Militia or Volunteers. He cites several cases in which the Militia failed more than a hundred years ago; but fails to note the fact that the Revolutionary army was all volunteers, that they fought the veterans of Europe and won the most glorious victories for humanity. The same is true of the Mexican War. He cites a single incident in the last hundred years, by saying that the Militia under McDowell all ran at the battle of Bull Run. So did the Regulars, while the volunteer army of Confederates remained on the ground. The great Union army, which fought over a wider theater of war, in more campaigns and desperate battles, made greater sacrifices and achieved greater results, than any army of the world's history, was chiefly volunteers with very few Regular regiments. Those armies fought against the Confederate armies which had not a single Regular company or regiment in their organizations, and no one will question the skill, heroism, fortitude and sacrifice displayed in that war of Americans against Americans. The same was true of the troops of the Spanish-American War. They were both Regulars and Volunteers taken from every part of the United States. They fought in both hemispheres and on many fields without losing a single gun, rifle, standard, or an inch of ground, which is a record somewhat novel in the history of wars."

General Miles further says: "I trust that our patriotic people and nation may be unmoved by jingoism, hysteria, intrigue, or unworthy motives. Some other nations may support colossal armies, compel all their male population to become parts of a great military machine, burdening their people and exhausting their national resources, simply for the aggrandizement of some war lord or imperial despot, or to protect their country from the menace of some similar power; but for the United States to follow such an example would be a national crime, undemocratic, un-American, and would violate every tradition and principle that we have maintained for more than a hundred years. Beside, it would be putting a dangerous power into the hands of some ambitious upstart or usurper of the future. The mightiest of republics has maintained a different principle for over a century, and the splendid republics of South America have followed her example."

"It was my pleasure to advocate and earnestly recommend the adoption of a standard of physical force and power commensurate with our vast national wealth and population, and I am gratified that our Government has practically adopted the system. Our Army and Navy should be increased year by year as the nation grows; but the increase should be prompted solely by wisdom and patriotism. That reasonable national physical force, with its increase every year or decade, should be administered with such wisdom and integrity that in time we could commend the system to the adoption of all civilized nations of the world."

ARMY-NAVY JOINT ACTION.

"What measures taken in time of peace will secure the best results in time of war through joint action in the Army and Navy" is the theme of the paper by 1st Lieut. Paul D. Bunker, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., to which has been awarded the Reeve Memorial Prize. The most natural co-operation, the essayist argues, is that between the Navy and the Coast Artillery, which must always keep in close touch with the Navy, and, being trained for Infantry duty, can be used as an expeditionary force. "It would be much quicker, easier and more economical, if the occasion demanded it, to steam into one of our harbors and, picking up a battalion of Coast Artillery, rush them to the seat of disturbance than to wait a week for a similar number of Infantry to arrive from the interior of the country by means of delayed troop trains."

A new school for the joint instruction of officers of the two Services should be established, to be called "The School of Coast Defense." It should be located near both a navy yard and a large fort, Fort Monroe being the ideal spot. This school should be controlled by a

joint board. Its theoretical work should include the study of modern ships and seacoast fortifications at home and abroad and schemes of combined attack. Target practice ashore and afloat and the attack and defense of harbors would be part of the practical work. "Valuable practice for the landing force could be secured by an attack on our reservations at Guantanamo or Colon. In these localities the climate, terrain, etc., are so different from the average of our own coast, and so nearly typical of all Central America, that the practical experience obtained would be invaluable." Standardization between the Army and Navy should be made as complete as possible—in arms and ammunition, in signaling, etc.

Lieutenant Bunker believes that "popular clamor" is one of the chief difficulties in securing co-operation between the Army and Navy. As a remedy he proposes some scheme for educating the people, but precisely what this should be he does not undertake to show. We know of nothing that can be more immediately effective than to increase the circulation of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, for wherever it goes it carries sound ideas concerning the public defense and furnishes a whole arsenal of weapons to combat the false ideas which Lieutenant Bunker would have corrected. He says: "In setting before the people the facts they should know great care must be exercised to avoid the impression that we are impracticable. The country must not be lulled to a false sense of security. This requires skilful work, and to none but skilful hands should the task be entrusted. Already certain parties, due to injudicious compliments, are beginning to think that 'the Militia is as good as the Army.' Wicked, sinful thoughts like these should be smothered, promptly and effectually."

This is a very incomplete and inadequate notice of this able essay, which is full of suggestions which should be considered by all interested in making our naval and military establishments not only larger but more effective, as it is "upon the Army and the Navy," as this essayist says, "devolve the task of protecting the nation from all its enemies, and how can this work be done efficiently if all parts of the machine are not accurately co-ordinated? If any proofs of the value of co-operation were needed, the history of any war would afford examples enough, examples showing disastrous results where the two arms have failed to operate smoothly together, and illustrations of the brilliant successes due to a skilful observance of the principles of co-operation. The simple fact that the Army and the Navy must co-operate is being more fully realized every day, and we are now devising schemes so that they shall do so." The essay will appear in the next number of the Journal of the Military Service Institution.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

As agreed to in conference and sent to the House and Senate on June 20, the Naval Appropriation bill carries a grand total of \$131,350,854.38, which is about \$5,500,000 less than the bill passed last year for the fiscal year just ending. President Taft had striven for a reduction of \$10,000,000 from last year's figures of \$136,935,190.

The present bill authorizes the construction of two first class battleships, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$6,000,000 each; two fleet colliers of fourteen knots speed when carrying not less than 12,500 tons of cargo and bunker coal, and to cost not exceeding \$1,000,000 each.

The number of torpedoboats authorized by the bill is four, the conferees failing to accede to the Senate's increased authorization.

The bill retains, however, the provision for six torpedo-boat destroyers added to the bill in the Senate, these vessels to cost \$750,000 each.

The conferees adopted the Senate amendment carrying \$445,000 for torpedo vessels, with vitals below the water line, authorized in last year's Act, but not yet contracted for. These are a special experimental type of vessel.

In the building of the battleships and colliers authorized by this bill it is provided that the eight-hour law shall be observed; also that the Secretary of the Navy may accept, in lieu of an indemnity bond, the deposit by contractors of United States government bonds, under such conditions and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe. As to the two battleships, it is further provided that not more than one shall be built by the same contracting party, and also that one of these ships shall be constructed in one of the navy yards, which, by common consent, is taken in this instance to mean Brooklyn.

An unexpended balance of \$1,500,000 appropriated by the Act of May 13, 1908, toward the construction of two fleet colliers, is reappropriated, and \$1,000,000 thereof made available for the construction of the collier designated in the Act referred to, to be built on the Pacific coast in a government yard.

The conferees reached agreement on the paragraph granting to chiefs of bureaus of the Navy Department the highest shore duty pay and allowances of the grade of rear admiral. As agreed upon the provision reads:

The pay and allowances of chiefs of bureaus of the Navy Department shall be the highest shore duty pay and allowances of the rear admiral of the lower line; and all officers of the Navy who are now serving or shall hereafter serve as chief of bureau in the Navy Department and are eligible for retirement after thirty years' service, shall have, while on the active list, the rank, title, and emoluments of a chief of bureau, in the same manner as is already provided by statute law for such officers upon retirement by reason of age or length of service, and such officers, after thirty years' service, shall be entitled to and shall receive new commissions in accordance with the rank and title hereby conferred.

The Senate's amendment abolishing the Bureau of Equipment was a bone of contention in conferences, and a solution was not reached until the provision was re-drafted, as follows:

Distribution of duties: The duties assigned by law to the Bureau of Equipment shall be distributed among the other bureaus and offices of the Navy Department in such manner as the Secretary of the Navy shall consider expedient and proper during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and the Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized and directed to assign and transfer to said other bureaus and offices, respectively, all available funds heretofore, and hereby appropriated for the Bureau of Equipment and such civil employees of the Bureau as are authorized by law, and when such distribution of duties, funds, and employees shall have been completed, the Bureau of Equipment shall be discontinued as hereinbefore provided: Provided, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the expenditure of any appropriation for purposes other than those specifically provided for by the terms of the appropriations, or the submission of estimates for the naval establishment for the fiscal year 1912, except in accordance with the order and arrangement of the Naval Appropriation Act for the year 1910: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy shall report to Congress at the beginning of its

next ensuing session the distribution of the duties of the Bureau of Equipment made by him under the authorization herein granted, with full statement in relation to said distribution, and the performance of navy yard work therein involved; And provided further, That line officers may be detailed for duty under staff officers in the manufacturing and repair departments of the navy yards and naval stations, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Paymasters' clerks, by the terms of a new provision carried by this bill, are to receive, while holding appointment in accordance with law, the same pay and allowances and have the same rights of retirement as warrant officers of like length of service in the Navy.

Members of the Female Nurse Corps are to be allowed \$15 per month for commutation of quarters when government quarters are not available.

By a redrafting of the amendment to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into an agreement with the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, track connection will be maintained with the Washington Navy Yard at the railroad's expense. While the new route is under construction the present surface tracks shall be suffered to remain.

In the "Contingent" appropriation it is provided "That \$30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary of this appropriation, shall be used for the hire of expert accountants for establishing accounting and cost of work offices at navy yards and stations according to the plan and methods established at the Boston Navy Yard," and "that in fixing the cost of work under the various naval appropriations the direct and indirect charges incident thereto shall be included in such cost, and that the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts shall keep the money accounts of the naval establishment in such manner as to show such charges, and shall report the same annually for the information of Congress."

The recruiting paragraph as agreed to in conference provides "That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in recruiting seamen, ordinary seamen or apprentice seamen, unless in case of minors a certificate of birth or a verified written statement by the parents, or either of them, or in case of their death a verified written statement by the legal guardian, be first furnished to the recruiting officer, showing applicant to be of age required by Naval Regulations, which shall be presented with the application for enlistment; except in cases where such certificate is unobtainable enlistment may be made when the recruiting officer is convinced that oath of applicant as to age is credible; but when it is afterward found upon evidence satisfactory to the Navy Department that recruit has sworn falsely as to age, and is under eighteen years of age at the time of enlistment, he shall, upon request of either parent, be released from service in the Navy, upon payment of full cost of first outfit, unless, in any given case, the Secretary, in his discretion, shall relieve said recruit of such payment."

The appropriation for "Experiments, Bureau of Ordnance," carries a proviso "That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in experiments unless, in the development of armor piercing projectiles and high explosives, an attack on heavy turret armor and heavy belt armor is made by armor piercing projectiles at a battle range not less than 8,000 yards and by explosive gelatine in quantity not less than 200 pounds exploded against the heavy belt armor and heavy turret armor of an actual vessel."

A paragraph in the bill makes it possible to loan naval equipment to military schools having seventy-five cadets over fifteen years of age, whereas the requisite number heretofore has been 140 cadets.

Hereafter a profit not to exceed fifteen per centum may be charged on sales from ship's stores, such profit to be expended, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, for the amusement, comfort and contentment of the enlisted force.

The Charleston Navy Yard is not to get its \$50,000 rifle range this year, nor will a \$140,000 quay wall be built at Key West.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

We give below in detail the amounts appropriated by the Naval Appropriation bill as it will now become a law, agreement having been reached in conference this week:

Pay of the Navy	\$33,665,536.00
Pay, miscellaneous	868,550.00
Contingent, Navy	76,000.00
Bureau of Navigation	
Transportation	873,095.00
Recruiting	130,000.00
Contingent	15,000.00
Gunnery exercises	130,000.00
Steaming exercises	10,000.00
Outfits on first enlistment	1,095,280.00
Maintenance of naval auxiliaries	754,048.00
Naval training station, California	70,167.65
Naval training station, Rhode Island	85,183.28
Naval training station, Great Lakes	106,599.36
Naval War College, Rhode Island	22,475.76
Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.	70,603.86
Bureau of Ordnance:	
Procuring and handling ordnance material	5,425,000.00
Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder	1,150,000.00
Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D.C.	150,000.00
New sights for 5-inch, 6-inch and 7-inch guns and modifying mounts	245,000.00
Fire-control instruments for ships of Navy	100,000.00
Lining and hooping to the muzzle 8-inch Mark V guns	60,000.00
Ammunition for ships	2,500,000.00
Range dials, etc., for turret pointer's sights	64,000.00
Equipment for turret ammunition hoists, etc.	500,000.00
Small arms and machine guns	25,000.00
Purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances	500,000.00
Remodeling torpedoes	150,000.00
Naval defense mines, appliances and accessories	100,000.00
Torpedo station, Newport, R.I.	130,000.00
Experiments	100,000.00
Arming and equipping Naval Militia	125,000.00
Repairs, ordnance	30,000.00
Miscellaneous	9,500.00
Bureau of Equipment:	
Equipment of vessels	3,843,300.00
Coal and transportation	4,000,000.00
Contingent	10,000.00
Ocean and lake surveys	75,000.00
Depots for coal	110,000.00
Bureau of Yards and Docks:	
Maintenance of yards and docks	1,290,000.00
Contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks	30,000.00
Public Works:	
Navy yard, Boston, Mass.	105,000.00
Navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.	102,000.00
Navy yard, New York, N.Y.	716,000.00
Navy yard, Norfolk, Va.	895,000.00
Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii	2,500,000.00
Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.	215,000.00
Navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.	55,250.00
Navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.	885,000.00
Navy yard, Washington, D.C.	10,000.00
Navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.	2,000.00

Naval station, New Orleans (reappropriation)	64,687.71
One 100-ton floating crane (to cost \$250,000)	125,000.00
Repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations	700,000.00
Naval Academy, power plant	108,200.00
Naval Academy, pier	40,000.00
Care of buildings for lepers, Island of Guam	14,000.00
Land in vicinity of naval trial course, Penobscot Bay, Me.	3,400.00
Naval training station, Rhode Island	16,800.00
Indian Head, Md., Proving Ground	10,000.00
Fort Mifflin, Pa., Naval Magazine	8,500.00
Magazine, Mare Island, Cal.	8,600.00
Magazine, Puget Sound, Wash.	21,600.00
Torpedo station, Rhode Island	57,100.00
Pacific coast torpedo station	145,000.00
Magazine, Olongapo, P.I.	8,000.00
Naval Observatory	10,000.00
Naval Hospital, Great Lakes	150,000.00
Marine Corps officers' quarters, Phila.	70,000.00
Marine Corps officers' quarters, Norfolk	47,500.00
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:	
Medical Department	315,000.00
Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	76,500.00
Transportation, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	10,000.00
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts:	
Provisions, Navy	7,471,070.97
Contingent	159,000.00
Freight	535,000.00
Bureau of Construction and Repair:	
Construction and repair of vessels	8,979,144.00
Improvement of plant at Portsmouth, N.H.	15,000.00
Boston, Mass.	20,000.00
New York, N.Y.	20,000.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	15,000.00
Norfolk, Va.	12,000.00
Charleston, S.C.	20,000.00
Mare Island, Cal.	15,000.00
Puget Sound, Wash.	15,000.00
Bureau of Steam Engineering:	
Steam machinery	6,256,000.00
Engineering, experimental and research work	20,000.00
For dredging, Naval Academy experiment station	5,000.00
Naval Academy, plant of civil establishment	186,704.00
Current expenses	44,500.00
Maintenance	277,964.00
Marine Corps:	
Pay of officers, active list	911,263.00
Officers, retired list	158,800.00
Non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, active list	2,759,169.00
Enlisted men, retired list	94,356.00
Undrawn clothing	128,135.22
Mileage	55,000.00
Commutation of quarters	33,500.00
Pay, civil force, Marine Corps	35,911.28
Provisions, Marine Corps	723,543.00
Clothing, Marine Corps	725,920.00
Fuel, Marine Corps	137,000.00
Military stores, Marine Corps	297,737.00
Transportation and recruiting, M.C.	282,000.00
Repairs of barracks, Marine Corps	110,000.00
Forage, Marine Corps	24,200.00
Commutation of quarters, Marine Corps	80,500.00
Contingent, Marine Corps	420,000.00
Increase of the Navy:	
Construction and machinery	17,175,300.00
Submarine torpedoboats and destroyers	4,334,971.00
Colliers	300,000.00
Armor and armament	11,565,122.00
Equipment	399,500.00
Total	\$131,350,854.38

NAVY TARGET PRACTICE.

The result to date (June 21) of the elementary practice, 1910, which does not include mines and torpedoes, is set forth below. Trophies will not be awarded until it is definitely determined that remaining ships in the various classes will not fire:

VESSELS COMPETING FOR THE BATTLESHIP TROPHY.

(Guns only.)	
1. Idaho	46,121
2. South Carolina	42,585
3. Wisconsin	40,478
4. Nebraska	39,497
5. Virginia	39,127
6. New Hampshire	38,418
7. Mississippi	36,912
8. Maryland	34,957
9. Georgia	31,667
10. Louisiana	30,304
11. Missouri	30,086
12. Minnesota	29,201
13. New Jersey	26,114
14. Michigan	26,081
15. Kansas	23,659
16. Connecticut	20,797
17. Pennsylvania	18,881
18. West Virginia	18,225
19. Vermont	17,064
20. Rhode Island	17,046
21. California	16,415
22. Colorado	14,943

(Note.—The final merit of those vessels which have mines are (guns and mines combined): Wisconsin, 45,394; Maryland, 37,587; West Virginia, 22,264; California, 25,629; Colorado, 17,353. The Montana, North Carolina and Tennessee will have practice late in July; the Washington, South Dakota and New York, as soon as practicable.)

VESSELS COMPETING FOR THE CRUISER TROPHY.

1. Charleston	21,075
2. Chattanooga	16,992
3. Cleveland	16,203
4. Salem	13,043

(Note.—The Albany, New Orleans, Chester, Birmingham and Yorktown have not yet fired.)

VESSELS COMPETING FOR THE GUNBOAT TROPHY.

1. Mayflower	6,612
2. Wilmington	6,251
3. Helena	5,669
4. Ararat	5,026
5. Paragua	2,420
6. Villalobos	1,445
7. Mindoro	0,586
8. Yankton	0,462

(Note.—The following vessels have not fired: Dixie, Prairie, Paducah, Dubuque and Marietta. Some of the gunboats rolled while firing from 4 to 8 degrees each side of the vertical.)

VESSELS COMPETING FOR THE TORPEDO TROPHY.

(Guns and torpedoes combined.)	
1. Preble	90,928
2. Perry	80,963
3. Stewart	56,508
4. Paul Jones	48,860
5. Truxtun	45,470
6. Hull	22,816
7. Whipple	16,653
8. Lawrence	6,343
9. Rowan	0,055

THE NAVY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The annual report of the Navy Athletic Association for the year 1909-1910 has been issued. It contains the reports of the officers of the association and also of the officer in charge of athletics and the officers detailed to take charge of the different sports. The report is of special interest in view of the portions devoted to the effort being made by the Academy authorities to interest every midshipman in some branch of competitive athletics.

By the report of Lieut. H. N. Jensen, officer in charge of physical training, it was shown that on Jan. 1 719 midshipmen were enrolled in the different athletic squads, the number of midshipmen then at the Academy being 750. This proportion has been maintained through the spring, there having been rarely more than thirty midshipmen who did not spend their recreation periods in some active sport. Football claimed the largest number,

148, while baseball had 110, field and track 80, gymnasium team 71 and crew 65.

The special objects of athletics at the Naval Academy were stated by Lieutenant Jensen to be: (1) To give helpful open air exercise for both body and mind to all midshipmen during hours that are not employed in studies or drills. (2) The physical development of all midshipmen, thereby fitting them for the physical endurance required through the active life of a naval officer. (3) The development of self-reliance, and resourcefulness, quick judgment and decisive action.

The finances of the association are supported only by voluntary contributions from midshipmen and officers throughout the Service. There are no gate receipts. The midshipmen contributed to the Midshipmen's Athletic Association during the year \$11,577.59, and the Navy Athletic Association, composed of the officers of the Navy, advanced \$11,956.49, making a total of \$23,534.08. The items of expenditures embraced for football, \$8,193.71; for baseball, \$5,041.38; for rowing, \$3,199.91. Field and track, rifle shooting, fencing, basketball, gymnasium work and lacrosse were the other sports that drew upon the balance of the treasury.

The report contains an explicit statement of the circumstances surrounding the issuance of tickets to the annual Army-Navy football game. It says: "Franklin Field has in round numbers 24,000 seats. Of these the Army, Navy and University of Pennsylvania each has one-third. The Navy has no entire section for distribution to its friends."

"After the issue of certain complimentary seats to the President, Secretary of the Navy and others the issue of all other tickets to members has been by lot. The total number of seats for Navy was 8,287. After supplying the demands of officials, members of team and midshipmen there were 5,337 tickets for distribution among the 1,500 members of the association. As consequently all could not receive four tickets each, preference was shown to those who had been longest members of the association."

CRITICISMS OF MASSACHUSETTS MANEUVERS.

We make the following extracts from the report of Lieutenant Colonel Fisk, who was in command of the 7th New York during the Massachusetts maneuvers of last summer. They are very much to the point:

The duty required was arduous and fatiguing, particularly for unseasoned troops, but the exercises were novel, interesting and instructive. They probably more nearly simulated the conditions of actual warfare than any other military maneuvers held in this country. Every officer and man participating gained much in military experience and knowledge, and is in consequence better qualified to serve his country in time of need. The value of these exercises would in a large part be lost if the faults and mistakes were not noted for future guidance.

Colonel Fisk states that the 7th Regiment was generally well supplied in the matter of shoes, but that many men did not realize the importance of having the shoes of large size and thoroughly broken in. Some men carried slippers or sneakers, and found them a great relief in camp. "Proper attention," says Colonel Fisk, "was not given to the sock worn, which is as important as the shoe. A thick, well fitting sock, preferably of wool, is the best. It forms a cushion for the foot and prevents blisters. The present issue of canvas puttee leggings is unsatisfactory. They bind the leg in places, and in some cases cut through the shoe and cause abrasions. They are not as comfortable as the old style canvas leggings for this duty. The dismounted officers wore a cloth wrapped puttee in place of the leather puttee, and they were found greatly superior for foot work. Their superiority over the canvas leggings for foot troops is so manifest that it seems strange they have not been adopted for both officers and men."

Colonel Fisk states that the rifle cartridge belt, when worn with suspenders, haversack, canteen, bayonet scabbard and entrenching tool, is not much use as an ammunition carrier when in action. The pockets immediately in front, he goes on to say, are the only ones accessible, and it is almost impossible for a man unaided to quickly take a clip from the other pockets. The present method of fastening the canteen to the cartridge belt is also said to be faulty, because it is difficult to hook and unhook the snap-hook, which, he says, should be fastened to the belt and a ring set on the canteen strap to hook into it. Some proper means of fastening the wire cutters to the belt should also be devised. "The ponchos are almost useless to protect against rain. They leak, let in water through the neckhole, and are of such poor quality that they tear and the rubber peels off. At the end of thirty days' service there would not be one left fit for use. The shelter tent poles are too easily broken, and in wet weather they swell so it is difficult to join and unjoin them. The allowance of three camp kettles was found inadequate, and an additional kettle was greatly needed. A strip of canvas to place to windward of the wall tent fly would be of much service in stormy weather."

As to the supply of rations, Colonel Fisk speaks very plainly. "The rations and their issue were far from satisfactory, and seemed to have been arranged without consideration for the need of the Service. The fresh meat ration (beef) was poor in quality, and the carcass light in weight. There were few issues of fresh meat, and it was delivered frozen so hard and at such hours as to make it almost impossible to use it in the limited time at the disposal of the cooks. One-third of the fresh meat had to be buried or given away, owing to lack of transportation and of time to cook it. Bacon, relished by all, was only issued in the haversack ration, although an extra supply was furnished by the regiment at its own expense. Canned corned beef was issued. The men tired of it quickly, and at least one-third of the cans were found to be tainted. Three times as much hard bread was issued as could be used. The quality was excellent. The issue of dried beans was practically useless, as there was seldom sufficient time to properly prepare them. If canned baked beans had been substituted they would have been appreciated. The jam component was so small in quantity as to be ridiculous. The condensed milk was not half enough, and the coffee issued was of poor quality. As the hours for marching and maneuvering were arranged, it would have been desirable if some articles of the ration had been issued with which a cold lunch could have been prepared and carried in the haversack and eaten on the march. It would then only have been necessary for the cooks to prepare two hot meals each day, and the men would not have gone so many hours at a time without food. We were informed a travel ration would be issued on the transport during the return journey. None was furnished, and I issued an order authorizing the expenditure by each man of twenty-five cents for each of three meals in lieu of the issue of rations."

Colonel Fisk, in speaking of the difficulties experienced with the transportation furnished by the Government,

states that the regiment was prepared to take the field with its own escort wagons, ambulances and ammunition carts if required, and then goes on to say: "The attempt was made by the U.S. Quartermaster's Department to depend on hired transportation from the locality. It was a flat failure. In time of war such transportation could be seized, but in this case it was hired, and the owners felt at liberty to quit their employment as it pleased them. There was no power to stop them. No escort wagons were furnished; instead we were assigned four wagons of various designs and capacity, with teams incapable of doing the work required. There was no adequate supply train. The commissary more than once sat for hours by the roadside with his rations, waiting for a proper supply train, and then brought his rations forward with transportation privately hired. After the troops were two or three days distant from their base it was impossible for the regimental train to also act as supply train. No ambulance was furnished at any time, and the medical officers were without transportation for the sick or exhausted until the middle of the week, when a makeshift wagon was furnished to them. The ammunition carts consisted of light, four-wheeled wagons drawn by one horse. One broke down entirely and had to be abandoned."

Colonel Fisk states the motor cycles are useless for communication in the rear of the column or behind the lines, and the bicycle is much more useful with a marching column, but for the service of information is not as useful as the horse.

"The exercises were disappointing, in that they furnished little or no opportunity for officers and non-commissioned officers to put in practice their theoretical knowledge of patrolling, advance and rear guard, outpost and the general duties of security and information. About ninety-eight per cent. of the work was marching and making and breaking camp, and about two per cent. advance guard and contact with the enemy. There was no attempt to instruct officers or men by talks or lectures by the umpires or qualified Regular officers present as observers. Such lessons as were learned were by observation and experience, without assistance from the professional soldier. By invitation, Captains Chitty and Enoch, U.S.A., serving on the staff of Acting Brigade Commander General Appleton, talked to the officers and men of the regiment on one question, much to their interest and profit."

"The hours of exercises, 5 a.m. to 1 p.m., were too long. When in close contact with the enemy they necessitated a start at 5 a.m. The men had to be up at three, and when the exercises continued to the end of the period it was 2 p.m. or later when they were in camp. To maneuver green and unseasoned troops continuously for six or seven days is an unnecessary hardship. In exercises of this character there should be a cessation of operations for one day in the middle of the period during which the troops could rest, arms and equipments could be properly cared for, rations could be brought up and everything be put in condition for a fresh start."

THE 1910 HOWITZER.

The 1910 Howitzer, the year book of the U.S. Corps of Cadets, published by the First Class, West Point, N.Y., has on its title-page a fine illustration of the new cadet chapel dedicated Sunday, June 12. It is like a city set on a hill—it cannot be hid; but we fear that some of the old people at West Point will have to say their prayers at home in rough weather. Then follows this inscription: "To Lieut. Col. Charles M. Gandy the class of 1910 respectfully dedicates this book as a token of the affection in which he is held by the Corps of Cadets. We welcome this opportunity of expressing the high regard which his unflinching sympathy and friendship have inspired in one and all." This ought to be more welcome than a university degree to the medical officer at the Military Academy. The landscape views of West Point and views of its monuments and portraits of the officers stationed there are scattered through this handsome volume in the greatest profusion. All are excellent and all interesting. Portraits of each member of the class of 1910 are given, each accompanied by a "skit" at his expense and a mention of his class nickname, as follows:

Aleshire is known as Dudley Bethel, Runt, Jo.
Barnett: Barney, Snakey.
Barr: Bobby, Petit Soldat, Peterhoff, Soldado.
Beach: Fat, Warble.
Beard: Louie.
Beller: Squirrel, Sparrow, Snake, Baby, Runt.
Bridges: Tom, Shelley.
Brown: Brownie, Buster.
Burr: Hannibal, Aaron.
Byars: Dad, Father, The Old Man.
Byrne: Ick.
Calbo: Jo, Runt.
Carberry: Jo-Jo, Jo.
Carriers: F. B., King, B. J.
Chamberlin: Chamby, King.
Chapman: Elsie.
Chipman: Chip, Primrose.
Cocroft: J. C., Crow, Rex, Bi-Filer, Mr. Cockroft.
Connolly: Con-oly, Don.
Curtis: Curtie, Shorty.
Davies: Red, Pink, Praise God.
Dawley: Doc, Rip, E. J., Don.
Drake: Goldy, Duck.
Dunlop: Snakey, Dulop, Dummy.
Dunn, Beverly C.: Gava, B-Tree.
Dunn, Walter K.: Walt, Polly, W. K.
Edwards: Perlmut.
Fletcher: Lucy.
Fowler: Shorty, Slim, Mucker, Big Boy.
Frank: Tony, Antonio, Pinque.
Garlington: Crea.
Gray: Dolly.
Griswold: Gris, Goat.
Harmon, Kenneth B.: Kenneth.
Haverkamp: Haver.
Heard: Jack.
Hines: Colonel, Column Right, Spec.
Hobbs: Dobbin.
Holmer: Swede, Teddy.
Jones, Ivens: Boodle Bill.
Kalloch: Peter, P.
Lampert: Jimmy, Porky, Shoat.
Landis: Whiffet, Judge, Quatre-cent.
Leonard: So, Bo, Len.
Lewis: Babe, Bolivar, B. O., Stella.
Marshall: Bean, Baukade.
McCoach: Mac, Dave.
Miles: Sister, Mic, Trooper.
Milliken: Small Milk, Mic, Millie.
Moore, Lawson: Buck, Siwash, Ham.
Moore, Walter: Jerry, Moe, T. Bear, Buddo.
Muir: Mousie, Boy, Jim, Jimmy.

Odell: Odle.
O'Leary: O'Toole.
Pendleton: W. A., Bruther.
Phillips: Peelyon, M'sieur, Plute.
Polk: Colonel, Injun, Chief, Rim, Megres.
Pullen: Skag, Red.
Ray, Martin H.: Swish, Martin.
Reinhardt: Duckie, Heinie.
Richards: Fat, Dick, Pot.
Richard: Goat, Happy, Whitehead, Cock Sure.
Robb: Bun, Bunny, The Runt.
Robinson: Robbie, Angel Pie.
Scowden: Flood, Goat, Dench, Scow.
Selleck: Pappy, Brother, Pap.
Seydel: Sid, Si, Fritz.
Sherman: Bill, Spec.
Shurtleff: Shurt, Deacon.
Smith, Calvin M.: Pif, Piffy, Smithy.
Sohlberg: Solly, Wurtz.
Strong: Venus, Fritz.
Taulbee: No nickname.
Thornell: Nellie, Cod, Vandevil.
Torrey, Daniel H.: Dan.
Uhl: P. D.
Vautsmeier: Vauts, Dutch, Vautsheimer.
Walker, John R.: Johnny, Ornery.
Wallace: Red, Spec.
Waterman, John J.: Jack, Jocko, Wagon.
Wetly: Doc, P. D., Runt, Barney.
Wildrick: Meade, Meade, Skinny.
Williams: Roget, Guillaume, Goat.
Wilson, Durward S.: Skinny, D. S., Willie.
The songs and yells of the Academy close the book, which is a remarkably fine specimen of the typographical and pictorial art.

BULLETIN OF MILITIA NOTES, W.D.

Major Daniel B. Devore, 11th Inf., has been assigned as the senior instructor and in charge of the Infantry officers' camp of instruction of the Militia of Iowa, to be held at the state rifle range from June 14 to 17, inclusive, and the following named officers are designated as instructors in attendance at this camp: Major William E. Vose, Med. Corps, Capt. George P. White, 6th Cav., Capt. Frank L. Wells, Q.M., 11th Inf., Capt. Campbell E. Babcock, 4th Inf., and Capt. Lawrence P. Butler, 4th Inf. Troop F, 5th Cavalry, Fort Des Moines, Iowa, has been ordered to the Iowa state rifle range for duty at the camp of instruction for Infantry officers of the Organized Militia of the state of Iowa, to be held from June 14 to 17, 1910. Capt. Farrand Sayre, adjutant, 8th Cav., has been assigned as the senior instructor of the Infantry officers of the Militia of South Dakota, to be assembled in a camp of instruction at Fort Meade, S.D., June 26 to July 2, 1910, and the following named officers are designated as instructors in attendance at this camp: Capt. William D. Chitty, 4th Cav., Capt. Oliver S. Eskridge, 11th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Hans O. Olson, 18th Inf. In addition, the following named enlisted men have been ordered to duty in connection with this camp of instruction: Squadron Sergt. Major John Schocklin, 8th Cav., and Q.M. Sergt. John T. Greenwood, Co. M, 11th Inf.

While rubber floor covering is desirable in fire control stations of Coast Artillery armories, it is not considered necessary, and the cost thereof cannot therefore be charged against any Federal funds apportioned for the support of the Organized Militia.

Where the law of a state considers that supernumerary officers of the state Militia assigned by definite orders from the governor to duty are in point of fact officers on the active list during the period of such assignment, the Department would not question the *de facto* active status of such officers.

As state camps cannot be considered as being in any way joint camps of instruction held under the provisions of Section 15 of the Militia Law, the Department is without authority to make any allotment from the appropriation "Encampment and Maneuvers, Organized Militia," for meeting the expenses of such encampments. Funds provided by Congress under Section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, are available for such purposes.

The guard cartridges, caliber .30, model of 1906, manufactured by the Ordnance Department prior to April 20, 1910, will not always function properly in the Gatling guns, caliber .30. This is due to the five cannelures on the case decreasing the strength of the case, so that when the head space in the gun is slightly too great the case will sometimes rupture and the entire case will not be extracted, resulting in the malfunction of the gun. Action has been taken by the Ordnance Department to manufacture a guard cartridge, caliber .30, model of 1906, to overcome the defect mentioned above. Ammunition of this design will be ready for issue by July 1, 1910.

The mortar plotting board predictor issued to the Regular Service by the Ordnance Department of the Army is of an experimental nature. None are on hand and available for issue, nor is it the intention of the Department to manufacture an additional number.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

James R. Driggs, first officer, Naval Auxiliary Service, appealed from a disallowance by the Auditor of \$7.95 paid for transportation of excess of baggage from New York to San Francisco. The baggage weighed 210 pounds, and the Pennsylvania Railroad charged for the sixty pounds overweight. In his appeal the claimant argued that as he had to carry a blue and a white uniform, beside working clothes, and also furnish bed linen, towels, etc., together with civilian clothes, professional books, instruments, papers, etc., he believed the 150-pound allowance too small. The Comptroller agreed with his contention and awarded him the \$7.95.

The claim of Capt. Tiemann N. Horn, 3d Field Art., for the value of one horse lost or destroyed in the military service is disallowed by the Comptroller for the reason that it was not presented within two years from the loss, provided for by the Act of March 3, 1885.

The Comptroller decides that Ensign W. E. Madden, U.S.N., was too liberal in the matter of tips when traveling, and disallows \$6.50. He also docks the Ensign twenty-five cents for each of 127 meals, for which he charged a dollar each.

Ensign A. S. Farquhar, U.S.N., appealed from the Auditor's disallowance of his claim for mileage from Mare Island, Cal., to his home, Bucyrus, Ohio. Orders of the Navy Department of Jan. 17, 1910, said that when the U.S.S. Denver was placed out of commission at Mare Island "you will regard yourself detached from duty on board that vessel, will proceed to your home, and are

granted leave of absence for a period of one month from the date of your arrival." The disallowance was based on the ground that the travel was for the officer's own convenience. The Comptroller refers to his decision in the case of Asst. Naval Constr. A. B. Court of March 17, 1910, as applying to this case, and then says: "At the close of the war with Spain the Secretary of War ordered that 'leaves of absence or furloughs for thirty or sixty days be granted all officers and enlisted men of organizations which have served in the war when such organizations are ordered to be mustered out of service, except officers and men requisite for guard details.' In Hunt vs. U.S. (38 Ct. Cl., 704) the court, referring to said order, stated: 'It remains to be said of the order of the War Department, first, that neither the Secretary of War nor any officer of the Government can force a leave of absence or furlough upon an officer or soldier; second, that the order does not assume to do so, but was the old, well understood formula that leaves and furloughs be granted.' The order of Jan. 17, 1910, did not assume to force a leave of absence upon the claimant, but it was merely granted, and he accepted, received and enjoyed the benefits of the leave so granted. I am of the opinion that the case herein presented comes within the principles announced in the Court case. The decision of the Auditor is affirmed."

The question having been raised at the recruiting office of the Army at Omaha whether the offer of re-enlistment by the Government to men of Companies B, C and D, 25th U.S. Infantry, is a continuing one that may be taken advantage of at any future time, or whether, to be able to avail themselves of remedial legislation, re-enlistment must take place within a limited time, the J.A.G. decided that the conditions imposed by the Acts of Aug. 1, 1894, and May 11, 1900, are such that the re-enlistment must take place within a reasonable time after the receipt of notice of eligibility for re-enlistment, and such reasonable time, the Judge Advocate General holds, is three months from the date of receipt of said notice by the soldiers affected. So re-enlisting, they would be entitled to the benefits of the two Acts just mentioned. The Comptroller sees no reason why such views should not be enforced by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

The Comptroller disallows the claim of C. B. Babson, chief gunner, U.S.N., for mileage for travel from Mare Island to his home at Boston, Mass., under orders detaching him from the Buffalo, ordering him to proceed home and granting him one month's leave. Following the decision in the Court case, it is held that the travel, not being on public business, cannot be allowed.

Francis V. Greene is denied a rehearing of settlement, No. 5819, made March 12, 1883, no mistake in calculation being shown and no newly discovered material evidence being produced.

The claim of Mrs. Catherine Grimm for six months' pay as the mother of Otto B. Grimm, first lieutenant, Signal Corps, is disallowed, she having failed to prove that her son designated her as his beneficiary.

The appeal of P.A. Paymr. E. R. Wilson, U.S.N., for the cost of a typewriter (\$2.50) for making up his accounts without the clerk to which he was entitled, is dismissed by the Comptroller on the ground that, although his claim was approved by the P.M.G. and the Secretary of the Navy, the expenditure was not ordered before it was incurred.

William H. McClure, as the son of Daniel McClure, formerly colonel and A.P.M.G., claimed longevity pay, but the Comptroller holds that by certificate of March 12, 1886, the officer was paid longevity pay in which his first, second and third lustra were established. This is held to have been in consideration of the officer's rights to longevity under all laws in force. As a colonel the pay for the third and fourth lustra is the same—the officer having reached the maximum allowed by law.

Howard B. Treat, of Painesville, Ohio, applied for commutation of rations as a sergeant in the Ohio Volunteers in the Civil War, and says: "I had no furlough nor was I a prisoner of war, but after the battle of Chickamauga Bragg cut off our supplies. For a long time we had nothing to eat." The Comptroller says that the Act of March 4, 1900, appropriated funds for the payment of commutation of rations to prisoners in the states of the Confederacy and to soldiers on furlough, but there is no law for the payment of commutation to soldiers who had to subsist on less than full or less than half rations.

COURT-MARTIAL A BROWNSVILLE SEQUEL.

The court-martial of Capt. Samuel P. Lyon, 25th U.S. Inf., who commanded Company D of that regiment at the time of the shooting up of Brownsville, Tex., on the night of Aug. 16, 1906, began in the administration building at Fort Myer, Va., on June 20. The composition of the court was as given in our issue of June 18. After the formal organization of the court proceedings were adjourned till June 24 at the request of the counsel for the accused, in order to allow the defense time to prepare its case. It will be seen, by a consideration of the charges and specifications presented herewith, that the question of ammunition accounted for figures conspicuously, and, although the complete returns of the ammunition of the other companies involved in that affair have not been obtained, it is understood that the trial of Captain Lyon will not result in any further proceedings, despite the rumors in the air that something is likely to come out that will require further investigation. One of the officers most closely associated with the trial affirms that this is "the end of the Brownsville affair," although he admits that that confident assertion was heard often many months ago. The charges are the outcome of the last court of inquiry on the Brownsville affair, and are signed by Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U.S.A., retired. The charge is "conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, in violation of the 61st Article of War." There are nine specifications. Captain Lyon's certificate on honor to the correctness of the "abstract of expenditures of Company D, 25th Infantry, for the period ending June 30, 1906," is quoted, also his certificate to the correctness of the ordinance return of the same date and to the inventory of the quantities of small-arms ammunition for which he was accountable. It is charged that these several certificates are false. In the first specification, as to the abstract of expenditures, it is said "which certificate was false, in that the expenditure of 22,800 rifle and carbine ball cartridges, caliber .30, on that abstract was too great by approximately 1,320 rounds, and was known by the said Capt. Samuel P. Lyon, 25th Inf., to be too great when he made the above certificate. This at Fort Niobrara, Neb., on or about June 30, 1906." A similar charge is made in specifications two and three as to the certificates to the ordinance return and the inventory, which last was dated at Fort Reno, Okla., Jan. 4, 1907, "in that the statement that there were remaining on hand to be accounted for on next return only 3,600

rounds of ball cartridges, caliber .30, rifle, model 1903, was incorrect, and was known by the said Captain Lyon, 25th Inf., to be incorrect."

Specifications 5 and 6 deal with Captain Lyon's certificates to his abstract of expenditures for the period ending Dec. 31, 1906, which certificates, made at that date at Fort Reno, are declared to be false, and known by Captain Lyon to be false, "in that at least 1,120 rounds of ball cartridges, caliber .30, rifle, model 1903, expended by him in supplementary target practice of his company for the period stated, were not noted on said abstract," and that the amount on hand at the beginning of said period was not correctly stated.

Specifications 6 and 7 relate to the following testimony of Captain Lyon before the court of inquiry at Washington:

"Q. Are you able to state whether or not you actually had any surplus after June 30, 1906, in your company? Do you recall having had any surplus?"

"A. No; that is, I do not know I did not have any surplus. I do not recall whether I had any or not. As I say, the only thing I know about the ordinance in D Company at that time is the ordinance return you have here."

"Examination by the Court:

"Q. Captain Lyon, in considering the ammunition on hand that you were accountable for, did that comprise the ammunition, the twenty rounds that each man had?"

"A. Yes, sir, I can state that positively; that is always included."

"Q. Then your 3,600 rounds included what the men had and what was in the storeroom?"

"A. Yes, sir." (Record of Court of Inquiry, pp. 3482 and 3483.)

"Q. Did you have any ammunition on hand at that time that was not on your papers?"

"A. The ordinance returns pertaining to that particular quarter; that is all I know about the matter at the present date."

"Q. I have them here and will show them to you in a few minutes—"

"A. Yes, anything that appears signed by me on those returns was correct and is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief, so signed and certified to." (Court of Inquiry, p. 3476.)

"which testimony was false, in that the 3,600 rounds of ball cartridges, caliber .30, rifle, model 1903, which Captain Lyon held himself accountable for on his June 30, 1906, ordinance return for the period beginning July 1, 1906, did not include all the said cartridges in the storeroom and in the hands of the men of Company D, 25th Infantry, by approximately 1,320 rounds, and which testimony was known by him, the said Capt. Samuel P. Lyon, 25th Inf., to be false, was material to the inquiry for which said court was convened, and was given with intent to deceive the court. This at Washington, D.C., on the 17th day of March, 1910."

Specifications 8 and 9 quote the following testimony given by Captain Lyon before the court of inquiry:

"The only thing I have absolute knowledge of is that every return or certificate signed by me was a correct certificate or return so far as I know at the time it was made. That is my only absolute knowledge." (Record of Court of Inquiry, p. 3497.)

"which testimony was known by him, the said Capt. Samuel P. Lyon, 25th Inf., to be false, was material to the inquiry for which said court was convened, and was given with intent to deceive the court. This at Washington, D.C., on the 17th day of March, 1910."

JAPAN'S POLICY OF THE CLOSE MOUTH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In connection with the proposed bill to prevent the disclosure of national secrets, drafted by Mr. A. S. Lanier, and the accompanying letter from him, published in your issue of June 11, the enclosed rough translation of a similar law of the Japanese may possibly be of interest. The translation was furnished me a few years ago by Mr. Martin Egan, of the Associated Press. This law was in force at the time of the Russo-Japanese War, but whether or not it exists in the same form to-day we cannot say.

FRANK GEERE, 1st Lieut., Coast Art. Corps.

LAW FOR PROTECTING MILITARY SECRETS. (Promulgated in July, 1899.)

Art. I.—Those who spy out and collect such affairs, documents, or other things relating to military secrets, with full knowledge of their nature, will be sentenced to major imprisonment (or imprisonment with hard labor), and in case of reason existing to lessen the degree of the offense, the punishment will be lessened by one degree.

Art. II.—Those who by nature of their office know, or possess, affairs, documents, or such other things relating to military secrets, and secretly give information in reference thereto, or publish same with knowledge of their nature, will be sentenced to confinement of a definite period with labor.

Art. III.—Those who in an accidental manner come to know, or possess, such affairs, documents, or other things as relate to military secrets, and inform, transmit, or publish same with knowledge of their nature, will be sentenced to minor imprisonment (or imprisonment without labor).

Art. IV.—Those who without first obtaining permission survey, make a sketch, or photograph naval ports, stations, fortified harbors, forts, fortifications, torpedo stations, or any other works or establishments constructed for the purpose of national defense; or make a record of the state and condition of such places as stated above, will be sentenced to major imprisonment ranging from one month to three years, or be caused to pay a fine of not less than two yen and not exceeding three hundred yen. Those who have offended Article I of this law will be punished according to the heavier provisions of the above clause.

Art. V.—Those who without due permission, or with permission fraudulently obtained, enter forts, fortifications, torpedo stations, or any other works or establishments constructed for the national defense, will be punished in accordance with the provisions of the preceding article.

Art. VI.—Those who have attempted but failed to accomplish the acts lying within the scope of the lighter offense provided against in this law will be dealt with in the same manner as unaccomplished offenses in general. Those who have made preparation for the acts mentioned in Article II of this law will be punished in the same manner as stated therein, with a reduction of two or three degrees.

Art. VII.—Money, goods, and other property procured by breaking the requirements of this law will be confiscated, and in case such money, goods, and other prop-

erty, or portion thereof, shall have been already expended the offender will be required to redeem the value equal to the same.

Art. VIII.—This law shall in no manner prevent the operation of the provisions made against the crime relating to the time of war with foreign countries as stated in Part II, Cap. II, Section 2 of the Penal Code, or of crime of rebellion as stated in Part II, Cap. I, of the Military Penal Code, and Part II, Cap. I, of the Naval Penal Code.

A CRITIC OF THE JOURNAL ANSWERED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In your issue of March 12 last is an article "In Favor of Elimination," by W. H. Johnston, major, adjutant. By two questions at the outset he implies, indeed, virtually asserts: 1, that the JOURNAL foments discontent and indiscipline among officers; 2, that criticizing the Crozier scheme is opposing elimination in general; 3, that the opponents of that scheme are sensational alarmists and anonymous agitators.

To each assertion I beg to reply very briefly.

1. It is so well known that the constant motive of the JOURNAL is the good of the Service that argument here is superfluous.

2. It is no less clear that the object of all criticism has been not elimination *per se*, but the Crozier scheme alone. Against this arguments have been numerous, concrete, unanswerable, and not one of them has been even touched by Major Johnston.

3. These arguments have borne no mark of excitement, sensation or agitation, but many marks of keen scrutiny, sober thought and sound judgment. Why should they "be without acknowledged authorship?" asks Major Johnston. The answer is as plain as the way to parish church. They oppose the President and Secretary of War, and discretion, always the better part of valor, forbids their open acknowledgment. Being on the side of the strong and well screened from danger, Major Johnston bravely signs his name.

He further believes that "one unreasonably excited statistician assigns ninety per cent. as disapproving of elimination." He is again in error, and the error is a double header. For in the first place, not *elimination*, but the Crozier scheme was the only question, and, in the second place, a scheme less objectionable by the same author was by actual count of the JOURNAL found some years ago opposed by over ninety per cent. Does the inference that the worse scheme is opposed by ninety per cent. show unreasonable excitement?

It should be added that most, if not all, of the officers whom the Major gratuitously dubs "anonymous agitators" show plainly that they favor just elimination, and nearly all deprecate the baneful power of "pull," by which existing laws of elimination are largely nullified, where results of courts-martial, examining boards and endurance tests are concerned. This malignant influence saps efficiency everywhere, but most of all at its very gates, which have been wholly removed to admit unworthy second lieutenants. Does the Major really believe that the Crozier scheme, weighted with its multitude of defects, could escape similar nullification?

Mr. Editor, is it not time that calumny should be gagged? Is it not plain that the demoralization that waits on general and unjust accusation of men trying to do right in their several spheres is just as real as that attending actual deadbeating and worthlessness? My days of active duty are nearing their close, and to the last question my experience of the last ten years heartily answers, "Yes."

ARMY.

THE FORT LAWTON AFFAIR.

Fort Lawton, Wash., June 7, 1910.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Some time during the afternoon of Saturday, June 4, 1910, a Mrs. Redding (white), residing in the vicinity of Fort Lawton, Wash., was alleged to have been assaulted by a colored soldier of the 25th Infantry, stationed at Fort Lawton, Wash. The reason for the assault was said to have been her refusal to comply with his request for food. Of the sixty thousand or more soldiers that constitute the Regular Army of the United States, I am confident that there is not one that could be found who would believe or truthfully say that there is a soldier in the Regular Service of the country so near to starvation as to cause him to commit the offense as charged. While I will not say that I doubt the truthfulness of Mrs. Redding's statement, I will say that there is a chance for a doubt.

While there may be some member of the garrison guilty of the offense charged, it should be remembered that all of the two hundred and sixty or seventy men stationed here are not guilty, but the dailies of Seattle have made it appear that the entire garrison is composed of cutthroats and thieves. I know for myself that there are as fine a lot of men among the enlisted men of Fort Lawton as are to be found among a like number in the city of Seattle or any other city in the United States—men of long and honorable service in the U.S. Army, whose characters have never been questioned, and whose reputations are second to none in the Army. Yet all have been classed as highwaymen on account of having a dark skin. This is the whole story in a nutshell. It is the color of the alleged culprit, and not the crime, that excites this unusual display.

I have read of a more foul crime having been committed at Interbay, Wash., about six months ago, when a man and a couple of women were bound and gagged by a gang of white hold-up men and a grocery store robbed, but that affair has not caused half the sensational news that this latter affair has, because the Interbay crime was committed by whites and the Fort Lawton offense was supposed to have been committed by a colored man.

Were it known positively that any member of this command was guilty of the offense charged there is not a soldier of the command who would not use all of his power to see that the guilty culprit received his just deserts, for there are none of us that would be guilty of harboring such a brute.

A N.C.O. OF THE 25TH INFANTRY.

The Boston Morning Globe, speaking to the question of a uniform for the President, says: "The President has a uniform now—gray trousers, and a frock coat, and a tall silk hat—and mighty uncomfortable it is, too, in hot weather." The pertinence of this remark will readily suggest itself to anyone who has lived long enough to recall the ungainly figure of Abraham Lincoln mounted on horseback in front of his troops and wearing some such costume as that described by the Globe.

ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Col. Robert K. Evans, 28th Inf., who has been detailed again as officer in charge of the annual national rifle matches at Camp Perry, beginning Aug. 6, will leave Washington in a few days for Fort Snelling, Minn., where the 28th Infantry is stationed. He will remain there till about the beginning of August, when he will go to Camp Perry. On his way to Snelling Colonel Evans will visit the small-arms range at Sparta, Wis., of which he is also to have charge. The Q.M. of the Sparta range will be 1st Lieut. W. E. Gillmore, 28th Inf. According to the plans for the range at Sparta, work on which has not yet begun, there will be plenty of space and opportunity for firing. At the short ranges there will be sixty B targets, with a length of 540 yards. At the mid-ranges there will be sixty B targets, six by six feet, nine feet between centers, with a length of 540 yards. At the long ranges, 800 to 1,000 yards, there will be sixty C targets, six by twelve, sixteen feet between centers, covering 960 yards, giving a total of 2,040 yards of concrete butts. The A target, which will be used at the short ranges together with the B, will be six by four feet.

Major Gen. William H. Carter, Acting Chief of Staff, returned to Washington on June 23 from his Western trip with the Secretary of War, which included the military tournament and barbecue at Nashville, Tenn. The heat in which the return journey had to be made did not leave General Carter with much energy when he walked into the office of Capt. Fred W. Sladen (Gen. Staff), 14th U.S. Inf., and found the mercury at eighty-eight degrees, with all the buzzers going and that usually serene officer making frequent trips to the ice water pitcher.

Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, attended experimental firing at Sandy Hook during the past week. On June 21 there was firing of a confidential nature, and also firing connected with acceptance tests. Other experiments were made in seeking to determine the action of certain projectiles on armor plate.

Major C. C. Ballou, 7th U.S. Inf., former construction quartermaster at Fort Howard, it was announced at the War Department June 21, has been completely exonerated of all accusations brought against him by Mr. Halsey, superintendent of the Bennett Construction Company, of Baltimore. He charged that Major Ballou handicapped him in his work of building officers' quarters at Fort Howard and then assessed penalties for his being unable to complete the work on contract time. The penalties assessed against the contractor were remitted, and he was given additional time. Major Ballou is on his way to join his regiment in the Philippines. So satisfactory was his work at Fort Howard that he received a four months' leave at the expiration of his detail.

The Army Retiring Board, of which Brig. Gen. W. P. Hall is the president, will probably retire 1st Lieut. Edmund B. Iglehart, 3d Inf., for disability, due to a stroke of paralysis in 1909. The officer has been ill at his home in Annapolis for some time and recently confined to his bed. He was detailed by the Department to St. John's College, at Annapolis, as military instructor several years ago and had much to do with football, playing on the scrub team and coaching the regular team. The question before the board has been whether his disability was incurred in the line of duty.

The gunners of the 115th and 28th Companies of Coast Artillery, U.S.A., stationed at Fort Rosecrans, Cal., did some remarkable shooting at their fall target practice, which took place during the week ending June 11. The 115th Company fired the two 10-inch disappearing guns at Battery Wilkinson, at a moving target at a range of 10,700 yards, making one clean hit and planting three other shots within fifteen yards of the target. The time of the two guns was two minutes and thirty-four seconds. The range is the longest ever fired on the Pacific coast, and would be absolutely impossible in the vicinity of San Francisco on account of the low haze, which renders the target invisible to the gunners. The 28th Company, in command of Lieut. C. A. Lohr, distinguished itself with smaller ordnance, firing at the naval range of 1,600 yards with 3-inch balance pillar mounts at a ten by twelve foot moving material target. Each of the two guns of the battery fired eight shots, making a total of fifteen hits on the target itself. Gun No. 1 sent eight shots into the target in twenty-nine seconds, while gun No. 2 fired eight shots in forty-four seconds, missing but once. The gunners of No. 2 lost time on their second shot on account of waiting for the passing of a heavy cloud of dust, which obstructed their view. Those who observed the firing state that the trimming away of the canvas target by the little battery was one of the most spectacular feats of marksmanship that has taken place on the coast. The time record is declared to be marvelous, and is very close to being rapid fire.

One hundred and eight of the enlisted men of the Engineer battalion stationed at Washington Barracks were vaccinated against typhoid this week by the officers of the Medical Corps. That Surgeon General Torney, U.S.A., believes in the efficacy of the vaccination is shown by the fact that he had his son, Lieut. Henry W. Torney, Coast Art. Corps, take the treatment recently. All the officers of the Medical Corps have such confidence in the value of the preventive that, where married, they have had their families so treated.

Eighty-one soldiers at Fort Banks, Winthrop, Mass., submitted to inoculation with an anti-typhoid fever serum under the direction of Major Robert U. Patterson, Med. Corps, U.S.A. The men who volunteered were marched to the hospital, bared their hands, and half a cubic centimeter of serum was injected with an ordinary hypodermic needle. Two more injections are yet to be undergone by each man. "Although I have had typhoid fever and consider myself immune," said Major Patterson, "I have tried the treatment. It is hoped in time to reach the public and eradicate the disease from this country."

The subpost of Momungan, Mindanao, was destroyed by fire on May 11. All of the public buildings were lost with the exception of the corals. Momungan was a one company post situated between Pantar and Camp Overton on the Keithley trail, and was occupied by the 3d Company of Philippine Scouts, officered by Capt. Alister M. Macnab and Lieuts. George M. Shelton and Seth L. Weld. The buildings were mostly of bamboo and grass and can be easily rebuilt.

Owing to the murder by Mindanao Moros of Dutch traders on an island off North Borneo, two companies of the 3d U.S. Infantry were sent to the scene from Jolo.

The Judge Advocate General of the Army has decided that it is within the authority of a company commander to prefer charges against a man whose attention has been called to indebtedness and who fails to liquidate the same. The matter was brought up by the case of a sergeant who declined to pay any attention to "duns" for

indebtedness. In his case, said the opinion, a court-martial was preferable to reduction to the ranks or other form of punishment.

It is the opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army that it is lawful for the commissioners of the National Soldiers' Home to purchase articles of clothing from the Q.M. Department if it is found, upon due consideration, that such articles are better or more suitable than those obtained in the operation of agreements with manufacturers.

SUNDAY BASEBALL.

The Judge Advocate General has rendered an opinion which may make it necessary for the War Department to notify the commanding officer at Fort Preble, Me., that Sunday baseball there among the enlisted men must be stopped. The opinion of the Judge Advocate General that such amusement was illegal was based upon Sec. 25, chapter 125, page 933, Rev. Stats., Maine, 1903, which reads as follows: "Whoever on the Lord's Day keeps open his shop, workhouse, warehouse or place of business, travels or does any work, labor or business on that day, except works of necessity or charity, uses any sport, game or recreation, or is present at any dancing, public diversion, show or entertainment, encouraging the same, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars." In Massachusetts U.S. District Attorney Asa P. French has informed the soldiers at Fort Banks, Winthrop, that Sunday baseball playing at the fort must cease. Sunday baseball has been allowed on government lands in Massachusetts, but Mr. French believes that it is made a criminal offense under Chapter 575, Sec. 2, of the United States laws. In this section it is stated that where no punishment for any offense on government lands is provided, the offender is liable to punishment under the laws of the state in which the lands are situated. Massachusetts laws prohibit Sunday baseball games. Complaints were made to the District Attorney by the Rev. Frederick M. White, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Winthrop, and by others, who want Sunday ball playing to cease. Mr. White has also written to the War Department. Unless the Sunday games are stopped, District Attorney French, it is stated, proposes to bring the case before the U.S. District Court.

The experience of the commanding officers of the Battleship Fleet in its tour around the world ought to be a good guide for the people of Maine and Massachusetts. Those officers gave their men the greatest leeway in the enjoyment of innocent pleasure on the Lord's Day, and no effort was made to fence them away from harmless amusement by any restrictions that savored of the blue laws. There is a good reason for the suppression of some Sunday baseball games, and that is the noise the "rooters" make, but, as we have before pointed out, this uproar is not characteristic of the game of Navy men, as can be seen at the games of the ships' nines on the grounds of the Marine Barracks at the New York Navy Yard. We have sat through seven innings of a game there and never heard even a shout raised. The game was not the less swift and brilliant because it was not attended by the uproarious abuse of everyone in the game, including the unfortunate umpire. But the Maine statute under which the decision of the Judge Advocate General had to be made is not concerned with such details as noise at a game; it is evidently based upon the idea that the sacred character of the Sunday is trespassed upon by a simple amusement, or, in other words, that denying oneself the use of a good thing constitutes a form of worship, or, as the Frenchman said, "Virtue is whatever you don't want to do." In the case of the cruise of the Battleship Fleet around the world, here was a body of young men, mostly of the susceptible emotional age, who were far from their homes and the restraining influences supposed to go with home surroundings. Yet a wise liberty granted to them by their commanding officers brought about an exhibition of self-restraint and manly behavior that not only merited the encomiums of their officers, but won the praise and approval of every port which they visited. At Los Angeles and San Francisco, at Sydney and Melbourne, Australia, where the pitfalls for the youth were made more alluring by the general air of hilarity which pervaded the atmosphere on the arrival of the American Fleet, the splendid conduct of the men shared with the majesty of the ships a place in the admiration of the populace. This admirable behavior was not the result of foolish and absurd restrictions, but of a properly regulated liberty, which was granted from the very beginning of the cruise. If such broad treatment of the young men of the Navy produced such excellent results when away from home, it is ridiculous to suppose that a policy directly the opposite of that will be of benefit at home. Young men of high spirits are wanted in the Navy, and it is better for them to let off their exuberance of youthful enthusiasm in a healthful game than to be driven into surroundings that make for viciousness and sin.

The Navy Department on June 24 issued this statement: "The awarding of the bids for the submarine boats has been somewhat delayed, due to the fact that the conditions required more than ordinary investigation. After considering all the facts in the case and the recommendations of the Chief Constructor and the Engineer-in-Chief, as well as the military features involved in the different types of boats, the Department has decided to award three boats to the Electric Boat Company and one to the Lake Torpedo Boat Company. Owing to the distribution of submarine boats at present, the Department is considering the question of having one of these boats constructed on the Atlantic coast and the remaining three on the Pacific coast. These boats will be between 450 and 500 tons."

Secretary Meyer left Washington June 24 for Hamilton, Mass., to be gone several days. Before going he expressed his complete satisfaction with the working of his reorganization plans for the Navy Department and navy yards. He is particularly pleased that Congress has been so responsive in passing the principal legislation desired by him. The abolishment of the Bureau of Equipment and the power to distribute its duties according to the Meyer plan of department organization is a great step. The building program is, on the whole, very gratifying, though the eight-hour provision may make the cost of building one in a navy yard prohibitive. Mr. Meyer hopes to try in one of the colliers now building the Westinghouse gear drive device for propelling machinery, and he also has strong hopes of trying an electric drive belonging to the General Electric Company in another collier. It is extremely important that these new inventions be tried

out in American ships and adopted here at home, rather than to allow inventors to go abroad and develop the invention of American minds. The situation as regards personnel has not shown action, but the hearings before the House Naval Committee and the data prepared have placed the Naval Committees in possession of enough information to act next winter in the short session of Congress. The authorization of the Naval Supply Account in the Deficiency bill makes it possible for Secretary Meyer to place the accounts of the Navy on a business basis, in accordance with the recommendation of the civilian expert accountants and the best commercial practice.

The Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, has forwarded to the President over the seal of the Commandery the following resolution, adopted May 4, 1910: "The Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States is gratified to learn that the President of the United States has withheld approval of a bill which would have involved the alteration of historical records that should be kept inviolate, that would have required the issuance of a certificate of honorable discharge in the case of an officer who, as a fact, had not been honorably discharged from the military service of the United States, and who could not now be discharged honorably, because both he and the organization of which he had been a member had passed out of military service and beyond military control more than forty years ago; and the Commandery expresses the hope that the principle so clearly enunciated by the President will determine the Government's action in all future efforts to falsify the records of the War of the Rebellion by attempting to give honorable discharges to men who had not received them, and were not entitled to have them."

The members of the class of 1910 of the Naval Academy have received instructions from the Navy Department to hold themselves in readiness to leave their home for their two-year tour of sea duty on July 5. The assignments of the midshipmen to the various ships have been arranged by the Bureau of Navigation. The general rule followed is that the men at the top of the list select the ships they would like to serve on, and when the quota for the ships is practically complete the rest of the men are assigned arbitrarily by the bureau. The men from the Pacific slope usually select the vessels of the Pacific Fleet, while the men of the Eastern coast choose the vessels of the Atlantic Fleet. The assignments appear on page 1296.

The court of inquiry in the case of Comdr. F. K. Hill, the executive officer of the U.S.S. Marietta, and Lieut. Wilbert Smith, chief engineer, has recommended that these officers be censured by the Department, and that Lieut. Paul E. Dampman be cautioned, each for not properly performing his duties and not keeping the Marietta in better condition. In approving the recommendations, Secretary Meyer regrets that censure is necessary in the case of an officer with so fine a record as Commander Hill. The court found that the reputations of the officers concerned have been adversely affected by articles in the press, and also that the Marietta was an old boat difficult to keep in condition.

There will be examinations for three assistant paymasters of the Navy on June 27, the candidates being from civil life. The examinations will take place in Washington. The idea in deferring the examinations till the summer to fill the vacancies which have existed for several months has been to benefit by the numerous young men who have finished their university and college courses by the middle of June.

Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, ordnance officer, N.G.N.Y., on the staff of Major General Roe, has been honored by being appointed by the Secretary of War as assistant executive officer of the National Match at Camp Perry, Ohio, to assist Col. R. K. Evans, 28th U.S. Inf., the executive officer. It is almost unnecessary to say that the latter will have one of the most capable officers that could be selected.

The McClintic-Marshall Construction Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., is the lowest bidder, at \$5,374,474, for furnishing material amounting to 60,000 tons of steel for the great locks of the Panama Canal—ten at Gatun, six at Pedro Miguel and seven at Miraflores. The largest will be eighty-two feet high, and all will be sixty-five feet wide. The other bids were \$6,200,000, \$8,409,368 and \$10,188,257.

The further examination of candidates for entrance to Annapolis began at the Academy this week. Three hundred and twenty-one took the examination. The first day, June 21, having been consumed in getting ready for the ordeal, the real examination began in the forenoon of June 22, and continued through practically the rest of the week.

Orders issued June 24 direct that the U.S.S. Delaware shall leave the navy yard, Norfolk, about July 2 for a "shaking down" cruise to the West Indies. The vessel is under orders to be at New Castle, Del., on July 24 to receive a silver service to be presented by the citizens of the state of Delaware.

Plans for the erection in Washington of a monument to Commodore John Barry, for which Congress appropriated \$50,000 several years ago, have come to a halt a second time, again because of dissatisfaction, it is unofficially announced, with the artist's model. United Irish societies objected to the models.

After much discussion, the New York state and Vermont tercentenary commissions have decided upon Crown Point for the site of the monument to be erected to the memory of Samuel de Champlain, the discoverer of the lake which bears his name.

The Government Printing Office has just issued a volume containing the Reports and Proceedings of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives, Sept. 21, 1814, to March 2, 1833.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Lieut. Col. John Millis, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., promoted colonel June 13, 1910, vice Bixby, was born in Michigan Dec. 31, 1858, and was graduated No. 1 in his class at the U.S.M.A. June 11, 1881. He was on duty in the department of philosophy July 5 to Aug. 28, 1881, and was next with the battalion of Engineers and on various staff duties at Willets Point to Nov. 19, 1883. Other subsequent duties included duty as recorder of the joint board of Army and Navy officers on bridge across the Thames River at New London, Conn.; assistant to General Duane in connection with electric light experiments. He was in charge of the electric lighting of the Statue of Liberty, on Bedloe's Island, N.Y., in preparation for the inauguration of the statue, Oct. 28, 1886. He served on engineering duty in the 3d and 4th Lighthouse Districts, and was a member of the board on the condition of the electric lighting of the Washington monument. He was at New Orleans in charge of the works in the 4th District; was secretary of the Lighthouse Board, and his last assignment was in charge of the improvements of the harbors at Toledo, Port Clinton, Sandusky, Huron, Vermillion, Cleveland, Fairport, Ashtabula, Conneaut and Lorain, and the survey of Maumee River, Ohio. He also had the supervision of the construction of a number of bridges, his headquarters being at Cleveland, Ohio.

Lieut. Oscar F. Cooper, U.S.N., who has been placed on the retired list on account of disability incident to the Service, is a native of Kentucky, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from North Carolina on May 26, 1898. He was commissioned an ensign in May, 1904, and lieutenant in 1907. He was recently in command of the submarine torpedo boat Moccasin on the Asiatic Station.

Capt. Jesse M. Baker, Q.M. Dept., U.S.A., who has been ordered to his home to await retirement from active service, was born in Pennsylvania March 1, 1856, and was a cadet at West Point from July 1, 1872, to June 28, 1873. Just before the war with Spain, in 1898, he was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, but resigned at the declaration of war and enlisted as a private in Company H, 6th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Shortly after his identity was discovered, and his commanding officer offered him a captaincy in the regiment, which he refused. He was, on July 23, 1898, appointed captain and A.Q.M. of Volunteers. He was appointed captain and Q.M. in the Army Feb. 2, 1901. He will retire with the rank of major in July, 1910.

Lieut. Col. Robert R. Stevens, Q.M.D., promoted colonel by the retirement of Pope, was born in Texas June 22, 1855, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1877, when, as a second lieutenant, he was assigned to the 6th Infantry. He remained with the latter command until appointed a captain in the Q.M.D. Feb. 20, 1894. Up to September, 1889, he served on the frontier at Forts Rice and Lincoln, Dakota; camp on White River, Colo., and camp on Snake River, Wyo.; Forts Douglas and Cameron, Utah, and Fort Lewis, Colo. He was, among other subsequent duties, in charge of the construction of Fort Logan H. Roots, part of 1894 and 1895; was post Q.M. at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; Q.M. at Presidio, San Francisco; Q.M. at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; acting chief Q.M., Department of Texas; served in the Philippines as chief Q.M., 2d Division, 8th Corps. His last assignment was at San Antonio, Tex.

The nominations of Col. J. Esteourt Sawyer, Assistant Quartermaster General, and Col. Edward E. Wood, professor of modern languages at the U.S.M.A., to be brigadier generals on the retired list, were confirmed by the Senate June 21, 1910. General Sawyer retires for age on July 3 next, and General Wood retires Sept. 17 next.

The retirement of Rear Admiral John A. Rodgers, U.S.N., commandant of the naval station at Puget Sound, July 26, 1910, will not cause any promotions, as he is an extra number. The next retirement that will cause a general moving up will be that of Rear Admiral A. G. Berry on Sept. 16. Admiral Berry is now a member of the Naval Examining and Retiring Board, and his station is the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

A military wedding of unusual interest was that of Miss Illmah MacGregor Hulen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brice Hulen, of Plainview, Tex., and Lieut. Charles B. Meyer, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., who was graduated at West Point June 11, 1909, the marriage-taking place at the home of the bride's parents on the morning of June 7, 1910, at half-past ten. The house had been beautifully decorated for the occasion. The color scheme selected was red, white and blue, with quantities of smilax, while an improvised altar, draped with American flags and decorated with red and white carnations, intermingled with blue forget-me-nots and maidenhair ferns, had been erected in the drawing room. The entire house was lighted with waxen candles, with red shades. The marriage service of the Episcopal Church was read by Dr. J. H. Abney. While the guests were assembling little Reesanne Hulen sang "I Love You Truly," and as the strains of the Lohengrin "Bridal Chorus" pealed forth the bridal party entered the drawing room and were preceded by the ribbon bearers, Master Thomas Brahan and Arnazelda Berry Hulen. They were followed by the bridesmaid, Miss Marquenta Hulen, who wore a beautiful gown of pale blue embroidered satin and carried a bouquet of white carnations and ferns, and Mr. Bert Wooldridge, acting as Lieutenant Meyer's best man, then Mrs. Reese Calhoun de Graffenreid, as matron of honor, and directly in front of the bride little Reese de Graffenreid Hulen as ring bearer. The bride wore an exquisite gown of ivory duchesse satin, made princess in train, and trimmed with old rose point lace, with veil covering her entirely, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses and maidenhair ferns. Schubert's "Serenade" was softly played during the service, and the triumphant notes of Mendelssohn's Wedding March sounded as the newly wedded pair turned from the altar. A breakfast was served, and at half-past one the bridal party left for Chicago and Wisconsin, carrying with them the heartfelt wishes of a host of friends and relatives for a life of perfect happiness. The bride's going-away gown was of Copenhagen chiffon broadcloth, with hat, shoes and gloves to match. Miss Hulen is a niece of the late Hon. Reese Calhoun de Graffenreid, a member of Congress from Texas, and she spent much time in Washington with her uncle, was educated in New York and is an accomplished musician, having studied at both the National Conservatory of Music and the Metropolitan School of Opera. Mr. Robert Brice Hulen is a descendant of Comte Pierre Augustin Hulen, a French general in the Napoleonic wars, and the Dunbars, of Scotland. Mrs. Hulen is a

descendant of Sir John Berry, of the Royal English navy, who attained the rank of vice admiral, and of Gen. Sydney Eppes, of Revolutionary fame, also the MacGregors, of Scotland. After July 1 Lieut. and Mrs. Meyer will be at home to their friends at Fort Baker, Cal.

Lieut. William S. Fulton, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Daisy G. Bowman were married at Wildwood, Fla., June 20, 1910.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Corrie and Mr. William M. McClaughry, son of Major and Mrs. R. W. McClaughry, of the Federal Prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and brother of Mrs. Henry, wife of Lieut. J. B. Henry, 4th U.S. Cav., took place June 16 in the parlors of the First Baptist Church in Joliet, Ill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. C. Dent, of Chicago, in the presence of relatives and immediate friends only.

Lieut. Harold D. Hinkley, U.S. Rev. Cutter Service, and Miss Mabelle Baker were married at Hyannis, Mass., June 18, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Polk, of Watervliet, N.Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Marion Estelle, to Lieut. Herbert Edgar Marshburn, U.S.A.

Mr. and Mrs. Quartus A. Gillmore, of Lakewood, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Inez N., to Ensign Isaac Campbell Kidd, U.S.N.

"The Bowen-Spalding wedding in St. Andrew's Cathedral, Honolulu, on the night of June 8, 1910," writes a correspondent, "carried one back to the days of the Empire. The brilliant assemblage of Army, Navy and civilian guests witnessed one of the most beautiful of Army weddings. Never had a marriage picture more perfect setting than the great cathedral in its lilies and tropical plants. The bridal procession was preceded by the vested choir singing a bridal hymn, at the close of which the organ pealed forth the soul-stirring notes of Lohengrin wedding march. The four ushers, in full dress uniforms, were Lieut. Alexander L. James and Lieut. Homer M. Groninger, 5th U.S. Cav. (classmates of the groom), Lieut. Austin M. Pardee and Lieut. Alexander W. Chilton, 20th U.S. Inf. These officers led the bridal procession to the front of the cathedral, where they crossed sabers. Beneath this arch the first to pass was little Master Charles Garrison Chapman, dressed in white, and wearing around his neck on a white ribbon the wedding ring. Following the ring bearer were six pretty little bridesmaids in Empire gowns of pink silk mull. Each wore a wreath of pink rosebuds and carried the Empire wand in pink, crested with rosebuds and maidenhair fern. The little girls were Alice and Margaret Campbell, Katharine Kennedy, Elsie Phillips, Keoloha Waterhouse and Rhoda Ballentyne. Mrs. Garrett, sister of the bride and wife of Lieut. Manuel M. Garrett, 10th Inf., was matron of honor, and wore her wedding gown. In a dainty crown of embroidered chiffon over pink satin, Miss Ethel Spalding, as maid of honor, directly preceded the bride. Miss Alice Spalding, in a white satin Empire gown and veil, made an unusually beautiful bride. Walking with her father, Mr. E. I. Spalding, she was met at the chancel by the groom, Lieut. George C. Bowen, 20th U.S. Inf., and the best man, Lieut. John S. McCleery, also of the 20th U.S. Inf. Right Rev. Henry Bond Restarick spoke in an impressive manner the words of the Episcopal marriage service. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served to the members of the bridal party at the home of the bride. Through the courtesy of Gen. and Mrs. Davis, Lieut. and Mrs. Bowen are spending their honeymoon at the Davis summer home on Mt. Tantalus."

Lieut. Frederick A. Mountford, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Lillian Bailey were married at East Liverpool, Ohio, June 16, 1910.

The engagement is announced of Lieut. John J. Waterman, U.S.A., son of Major John C. Waterman, 13th U.S. Cav., to Miss Ruth Hood.

The marriage of Miss Esther McCall to Mr. Percival W. Barnard took place on June 1, 1910, at the home of the bride, at Oakland, Cal. The bride is one of three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. James G. McCall, an old and prominent citizen of Oakland. The scene of the wedding, the family residence at 1027 Eighth street, was transformed into a bower of June flowers. Mr. Barnard is a brother of Lieut. Joseph H. Barnard, 5th U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Barnard is a sister of the wife of Paymr. John Randolph Hornberger, U.S.N. The young couple will live in Dunsmuir, Cal., where Mr. Barnard is a civil engineer.

The Bishop of the Hawaiian Islands and Mrs. Henry Bond Restarick, well known to many officers of the Services, announce the engagement of their daughter, Constance, to Mr. Paul Withington, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Withington, of Honolulu. St. Andrew's Cathedral, of Honolulu, is the home church for the Episcopal bishop of this diocese.

We mentioned briefly in our last issue the marriage of Lieut. Jesse C. Drain, 28th U.S. Inf., and Miss Clara Hoey Sarratt at Union, S.C., June 7, 1910. We give below a detailed account of the event, which was celebrated in the Grace Methodist Church. The altar before which the bridal party stood was hidden by giant palms and ferns, making a background for the pink sweet peas and hydrangeas, which were used in profusion. The arch overhead was decorated with garlands of Southern smilax and draped with large American flags, and at the base of the columns were jardinières holding pink hydrangeas and showers of sweet peas, while the lights from numerous waxen tapers heightened the effect. Promptly at the hour the blended strains of the organ and violin announced the entrance of the bridal party, preceded by little Miss Agnes Morgan Rice, the little flower girl, and Master Harry Norton Sarratt, the little flower boy; then came Masters Oliver Sarratt, jr., and Sarratt Hames bearing the satin cushions. The bridesmaids were Misses Vivian Sarratt, Mary Wilson, of Sumter; Medora Duncan, Louise Lewis, of Richmond, Va.; Blanche Thomson, Elizabeth Guinzies, of Green Bay, Wis.; Edith Smith and Ora Fant. The groomsmen were Drs. S. G. Sarratt and I. M. Hair, Messrs. Walter Hames, Marion McWhirter, J. C. Stalworth, L. P. Dashiell, Irving Magness and Lieut. J. A. Sarratt. Miss Sara Rice was the maid of honor. The bride entered with her brother, Capt. O. E. Sarratt, U.S.A., and was met at the chancel steps by the groom and his best man, Lieut. S. L. James, U.S.A., of Fort Snelling, Minn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. A. Donahoe, pastor of Grace Church. The bride is a daughter of the late A. A. and M. P. Sarratt, and has endeared herself to hundreds of admiring friends. "Since her debut two years ago," writes a correspondent, "she has been one of the acknowledged belles of the state, and it is with the greatest reluctance that her home friends relinquish her to Fort Snelling, whose social life she will so greatly adorn. The beauty of the bride never appeared to a more perfect advantage than in her wedding gown of crepe meteor draped over white satin. The yoke and sleeves were of silver lace, and the soft folds of the skirt were held in place with hand-made roses having pearl centers. The veil was held to the fair head with a

half wreath of orange blossoms, and several small circles of orange blossoms were applied on the long train. A magnificent bouquet of bride's roses caught with tulle completed the picture." After the ceremony a brilliant reception was held at the home of Dr. S. G. Sarratt, where the colors of pink and white continued. The rooms were decorated with pink and white sweet peas, and rows of waxen tapers lighted the house. The bride's cake, containing the mystic symbols, was cut with the groom's saber. The ring was drawn by Miss Fannie Duncan, the thimble by Dr. I. M. Hair and the key by Miss Inez Sarratt. Many costly and beautiful presents were displayed, and each guest registered in the bride's book. Lieut. and Mrs. Drain left on the evening train for a wedding trip to West Point, of which institution Lieutenant Drain is a graduate.

Lieut. Frank T. McNarney, 6th U.S. Cav., and Miss Florence E. Phillips were married at Des Moines, Iowa, recently.

Comdr. Robert Grosvenor Peck, U.S.N., and Mrs. Peck announce the engagement of their daughter, Anna Booth, to the Rev. Samuel Babcock Booth, of Germantown, Pa.

The engagement is announced of Miss Eileen Anglin, daughter of the late Hon. T. Warren Anglin, Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, and sister of Miss Margaret Anglin, to Lieut. Charles Thomas Hutchins, U.S.N., son of Rear Admiral Hutchins, U.S.N. The wedding is to take place in July.

RECENT DEATHS.

Col. Allen Latham Anderson died at Santa Barbara, Cal., from an attack of pneumonia, on June 9, 1910, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. Colonel Anderson was a son of Governor Charles Anderson, one of the war governors of Ohio. He was born in Dayton, Ohio, in 1836; was a West Point graduate of 1859 (16); assigned to the 5th Infantry as second lieutenant; first lieutenant May 14, 1861; regimental adjutant, December, 1861; captain, December, 1862; colonel, 8th Cavalry, March, 1865; honorably mustered out of Volunteer Service, December, 1865, and resigned in 1869. He was brevetted for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Valverde, and as brigadier general of Volunteers for faithful and meritorious service. After his resignation he filled a number of important positions as civil engineer. He was a talented man, of exemplary habits and rare scholarly attainments. If he did not attain fame and a prominent position, it was because he had too much of the milk of human kindness to catch the nearest way.

W. N. Horton, father of the wife of 1st Lieut. G. Van S. Quackenbush, 23d U.S. Inf., died at his home in Kingston, N.Y., June 17, 1910.

The death of Miss Jessie L. Hodges, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Charles L. Hodges, U.S.A., commander of the Department of Dakota, occurred at St. Luke's Hospital June 18. The funeral was held at Fort Snelling Monday morning, June 20, at nine o'clock. The body was interred in the post cemetery. Miss Hodges, who was nineteen years old, had been ill for the past eight weeks. She was born at Fort Snelling, Minn. She is mourned by a large circle of friends.

Mrs. Marion J. Cutchin, wife of 1st Lieut. of Engrs. Nathaniel E. Cutchin, U.S. Rev. Cutter Service, died at Detroit, Mich., June 15, 1910.

Miss Jessie Olney Hodges, the only daughter of Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges, U.S.A., and Anna Borden Hodges, and sister of Lieut. Carroll B. Hodges, 29th U.S. Inf., died at St. Paul, Minn., June 18, 1910.

At Troy, N.Y., on June 8, 1910, in her eighty-second year, occurred the death of Mrs. Julianna Perkins Myer, widow of Lieut. Col. Aaron Myer, U.S. Vols., who was killed in the battle of the Wilderness May, 1864. She is survived by her sons, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, commanding the Department of Texas, and Mr. Frank E. Myer, Troy, N.Y.; a grandson, Capt. Edgar A. Myer, 11th Inf., and one great-grandchild, the little daughter of Captain Myer. Mrs. Myer belonged to the Connecticut branch of the Perkins family, which for several generations gave a number of eminent divines to the pulpit of the Congregational Church. Colonel Myer and the late Brig. Gen. Albert J. Myer, Chief Signal Officer, were cousins. The interment was at Troy, N.Y.

Mr. John Catesby Read, father of Major Robert D. Read, 10th U.S. Cav., died at Clarksville, Tenn., June 19, 1910, in the eighty-eighth year of his age.

Chief Sailsman John C. Herbert, U.S.N., who died at Philadelphia, Pa., June 21, 1910, was a native of New York, and was a sailmaker in the Navy June 10, 1861, after a previous service of two years and six months. He was made a chief sailmaker March 3, 1869, and was retired Aug. 11, 1900, on account of the age limit, and was senior chief sailmaker on the retired list.

Mrs. James Ware, wife of Mr. James Ware, mother of Lieut. J. F. Ware, 16th U.S. Inf., and of Mrs. J. B. Dennis, wife of Surg. J. B. Dennis, U.S.N., died at Old Point Comfort, Va., on June 21, 1910.

The remains of Mr. John Austin Stevens, founder and first president of the Society of Sons of the Revolution, who died in Newport, R.I., June 14, 1910, were buried in Old St. Paul's churchyard, New York city, June 21, with appropriate ceremony. The funeral procession from the parish house to the church was led by a detachment of the Veteran Corps of Artillery, Constituting Military Service War 1812. The corps was preceded by drummers in red coats and shakos. Next came the pallbearers, Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, U.S.A., Messrs. Arthur Melvin Hatch, William Warner Hoppin, Samuel V. Hoffman, Robert H. Kelby, James Mortimer Montgomery, Robert Olyphant, Soreno S. Pratt, Alexander R. Thompson and Edmund Wetmore. The coffin, borne on the shoulders of six bearers, was wrapped in an American flag and covered with flowers.

Miss Margaret O. Henderson, sister of the wife of Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A., and aunt of Capt. Edgar A. Myer, 11th U.S. Inf., died at Troy, N.Y., Sunday, June 19, 1910.

The Navy Department has received a wireless despatch from Honolulu that Charles Sinclair, chief machinist's mate of the U.S.S. Chattanooga, died at sea on June 19, 1910, of angina pectoris, and that his remains were buried at sea. Sinclair had been in the service about seven and a half years and was a native of Attica, N.Y., where his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Humphrey, now resides.

Matthews C. Strohm, for forty-one years gymnastic instructor and boxing master at the Naval Academy, known to almost every graduate since the Civil War, died in Annapolis, Md., June 22, 1910, of a heart affection. He was sixty-six years old and had retired from active work about one year ago. For many years he was the

only instructor in his department, and he was a fine gymnast and boxer. All of the midshipmen who came under his instruction, many of whom are among the high ranking officers of the Navy, entertained great regard for him.

Lieut. Comdr. Charles H. Judd, U.S.N., retired, died at one o'clock p.m., Monday, June 20, 1910, at Washington, D.C. He was born in New York, and was appointed to the Naval Academy on Sept. 23, 1862. He graduated in June, 1866, and served in the U.S.S. Ossipee, 1866-68; was promoted to ensign on March 18, 1868, and served in the Cyane 1868-69; promoted to master March 26, 1869, and served in the Miantonomoh 1869-70; was promoted to lieutenant March 21, 1870, and served in the Michigan 1870-71, Nipsic 1871-73, receiving ship Vermont 1873-74, Plymouth 1874-77, and at the Hydrographic Office 1878-81, Alaska 1881-83, Galena 1883-85. He was transferred to the retired list from Dec. 18, 1885, on account of physical disability incurred in the line of duty, Sec 1453 R.S. He was advanced to the grade of lieutenant commander on the retired list on June 29, 1906, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved that date, on account of Civil War service.

Major Michael Leahy, U.S.A., retired, died at his home in Cohocton, N.Y., of pneumonia, after an illness of nearly two weeks. He was born in Ireland Sept. 22, 1831. He entered the Army in 1852, and served with distinction through the Civil War. He was appointed second lieutenant of the 1st Artillery Oct. 31, 1863, and was promoted to first lieutenant October, 1864, for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Cold Harbor. He was made brevet captain for his conspicuous bravery during the siege of Richmond, where he was severely wounded. He was transferred to the 18th Infantry in 1869, was promoted to a captaincy in June, 1887, and retired for disability in line of duty in 1889. He was appointed major, retired, April 23, 1904. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, U.S., Kansas Commandery, and the Grand Army of the Republic. Major Leahy is survived by a wife, one son and two daughters.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Paymr. J. D. Robnett, U.S.N., on three months' sick leave, is at 304 Central avenue, Ocean City, N.J.

Commodore M. L. Wood, U.S.N., retired, and family have gone to Capon Springs, W. Va., for the summer.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Clover, U.S.N., and the Misses Clover have gone to their ranch in California to spend the summer.

Major J. P. Jervy and family are spending part of their leave at Atlantic City, N.J.

A son, Deane William Fox Rucker, was born to the wife of Capt. L. S. D. Rucker, Jr., U.S.A., retired, at Grosse Isle, Mich., June 21, 1910.

Major B. A. Poore, 22d U.S. Inf., and family are in Seattle, Wash., stopping at the Chelsea. Major Poore is a witness in the G.C.M. of Col. George F. Cooke, U.S.A.

Mrs. Samuel G. Jones, wife of Lieutenant Jones, 11th U.S. Cav., is stopping at the Varrell House, York Harbor, Me., with her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Powell Clayton, while Lieutenant Jones is attending maneuvers.

Comdr. and Mrs. O. W. Koester, U.S.N., entertained Pay Inscr. and Mrs. Z. W. Reynolds, U.S.N., at a dinner party at their home at the Mare Island (Cal.) Yard on June 14. Pay Inscr. and Mrs. Reynolds left June 16 for a month's visit to relatives in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Alexander, wife of Capt. Robert Alexander, 19th U.S. Inf., and two boys are spending the summer with Gen. and Mrs. Thomas at their home, 1649 Downing street, Denver, Colo. They will be joined by Captain Alexander on the conclusion of his ride with the staff class of 1910.

Mrs. Kautz, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Austin Kautz, U.S.N., of the U.S.S. Minnesota, has returned from an extensive trip abroad, and is now in Norfolk, where the Minnesota is stationed. While in Austria she visited her husband's cousins, the family of Baron Vincenze von Abele, general in the Austrian army.

Capt. Harold Hammond, U.S.A., in the July St. Nicholas writes of an incident of the Spanish-American War that actually occurred at Siboney in July, 1898, although names and minor incidents are altered. It is the story of a small negro boy, who attached himself to a troop of Cavalry and succeeded in accompanying them to Cuba, and of his devotion to the troop's captain and how later the boy saved his captain's eyesight by securing the almost unattainable treasure of a piece of ice, to be used in a compress for a wound in the captain's head.

The soldiers at Fort Sheridan, Ill., were given a trip through the Holy Land by means of moving pictures Sunday evening, June 19, in a specially designed Edison machine operated by Chaplain George D. Rice, U.S.A. If Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding the Department of the Lakes, decides to have the proposed moving pictures made of the Chicago military tournament in July the moving pictures will be exhibited to the command at Fort Sheridan. The final professional vaudeville performance for the season was given Thursday evening, June 16, in charge of the exchange officer, 1st Lieut. Joseph L. Griffiths. The new season for vaudeville will begin as soon as the troops get back from the summer camp.

The Roswell Register-Tribune, of Roswell, Cal., of June 3, states that this was the first year that no decoration services were held in that city, but it says the graves of the fallen heroes were not altogether overlooked. Charles A. Reynolds, who was a former governor in the Philippine Islands, was in the city, and when he saw that there was no decoration services immediately went to the cemetery and placed a small United States flag on every soldier's grave. Arrangements are now being made by the Spanish War Veterans to have a bill passed in Congress so that the same Decoration Day services will be held all over the United States for the ones killed during the Spanish War, and who have died since the Spanish War and are buried in the United States.

"Pay Dir. H. E. Drury, U.S.N., who has been detached from the Navy pay office in Newport, R.I.," says the Newport Daily News, of that city, of June 20, "and ordered to take charge of the Navy pay office at San Francisco, has been on duty in Newport a little more than five years, and in that time has made many friends among the citizens of Newport. He had intended to make his home in Newport, having purchased land near the water front at the end of Van Zandt avenue, through which the boulevard in extension of Washington street has been laid out, and proposed to build a residence. Pay Director Drury has only three years to serve on active duty, and the San Francisco Navy pay office will probably be his last assignment. He will be retired Feb. 11, 1913."

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. W. B. Tardy, U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., June 19.

A son was born June 15, 1910, at Annapolis, Md., to the wife of Lieut. E. P. Finney, U.S.N.

Major and Mrs. J. W. Heard, U.S.A., spent graduation week at West Point. Mrs. Heard will occupy Fairview Cottage, at Narragansett Pier, R.I., during the summer.

The address of Midshipman Hubert A. Ellis, U.S.N., should be 18 Tremont street, Boston, Mass., for the summer, and not 18 Fremont street, as it has previously been given.

Brig. Gen. Joseph G. Tilford, U.S.A., and Mrs. Tilford are located for the summer at Fisher's Island, N.Y., where Major and Mrs. Cameron, with their children, will join them.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., received the degree of LL.D. June 22 at the commencement exercises of Colgate University. General Miles delivered the Phi Beta Kappa oration.

Mrs. H. F. Leary, wife of Lieut. H. F. Leary, and infant son have arrived in Brookline, Mass., where they will spend the summer. Lieutenant Leary is attached to the North Dakota at the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

P.A. Paymr. and Mrs. Eugene Tricou, U.S.N., sailed June 14 on the steamer Spokane, from Seattle, for Alaska. They will be gone two weeks, and upon their return will occupy apartments at the Kitsap Inn, Bremerton, Wash.

Mrs. Edward B. Moseley, after being two months in a hospital as a result of a severe operation, is at her home again, 1029 South Hope street, Los Angeles, Cal. Her daughter, Mrs. W. F. Lewis, and granddaughter, Lillian, are with her.

Major James H. McRae, 13th U.S. Inf., and family are located for the present at the Balfour, Sixteenth and U streets, Washington, D.C. The Major will, on Aug. 1, move to his apartment in the Northumberland, on New Hampshire avenue.

Miss Donna Margaret Drew, daughter of Major and Mrs. George A. Drew, U.S.A., of Highland Park, Ill., has returned to her home after a three months' visit in Tallahassee, Fla., where she went to be an attendant at the wedding of her cousin, Miss Ames.

Quite a large party went from Fort Totten to see "The Arcadians" a week ago on West Point night. Among them were Major and Mrs. Harris, Capt. and Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Todd and her guests, Mrs. Russ and Miss Russ; Miss Bonzano, Miss Bates, Miss Irwin, Captain Baker, Lieutenant Smith and Lieutenant Tilghman.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, of the British army, has been appointed to the post of inspector general of the Mediterranean forces, to succeed Field Marshal Lord Kitchener. General Hamilton is second military member of the army council. He was chief of staff to Lord Kitchener in 1901-02 in South Africa, and was one of the defenders of Ladysmith.

Miss Elizabeth Bates, of Cambridge, Mass., has been the guest of Mrs. Frank E. Harris at Fort Totten for the past week or more. Miss Bates is an accomplished violinist, and on Monday evening Mrs. Harris gave an informal musicale for her. Those present were Miss Bates, Miss Bonzano, Miss Irwin (the English actress), Major Harris, Mr. and Mrs. A. Delcambre, Capt. and Mrs. Cole, Capt. and Mrs. Masteller, Captain Baker, Lieutenant Smith and Lieutenant Tilghman.

Capt. Harry A. Eaton, 23d U.S. Inf., who has been on duty for the three years just passed as professor of military science and tactics at West Virginia University, was on June 15 graduated with the degree of bachelor of science in civil engineering. Captain Eaton also has the degrees of A.B. and LL.B. from the same institution. Captain Eaton has been so successful in handling the military situation that he has secured the passing of an order by the governing body making enrolment in the military department compulsory. Heretofore it has been optional.

Major Charles T. Menoher, 1st Field Art., U.S.A., is the happy owner of the fine chestnut gelding Rexford, which was the winning horse in the officers' charger class at the Horse Show, Columbus, Ohio, June 14, 15 and 16. The horse, which is a four-year-old, was purchased by Capt. Kirby Walker, U.S.A., for the remount depot at Fort Reno, Okla., and was purchased from there by Major Menoher, who rode it at the show. The horse is a fine example of the Denmark strain and is the ideal type for an officer's mount. The winners of second and third prizes were ridden by officers of the Regular Army, Lieut. V. La S. Rockwell, 11th Cav., and Capt. R. T. Ellis, Coast Art.

Lieut. and Mrs. William S. Dowd, U.S.A., of Fort Hancock, N.J., entertained with an enjoyable evening at bridge and five hundred Tuesday, June 14, in honor of Miss Elsie Kramer, of Brooklyn, N.Y. Prizes were won by Mrs. Grieg, Miss Kramer and Lieuts. C. J. Goodier, Sheppard and Coleman. Among those present were Capt. and Mrs. A. Grieg, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. Wyllie, Lieut. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Waller, Capt. and Mrs. Hawkins, Lieut. and Mrs. Brett, Miss Harrison, of Louisville, Ky.; Miss Skillings, of Wellesley, Mass.; Miss Kingschurch, Captain Mahaffey, Lieuts. C. J. Goodier, L. E. Goodier, C. C. Sheppard, Coleman, Knox, McLaughlin, and Mr. Hill, of Atlanta, Ga.

In Town Topics a writer says: "Ex-President Cleveland's first public monument has been erected in the Princeton Cemetery. It is a cube of Tennessee marble, five feet high, with an ornamental apex, and is engraved simply with his name and the places and dates of his birth and death. He rests by the side of his dear daughter, Ruth, and around him are the graves of Vice-President Aaron Burr and his father, Jonathan Edwards; Brigadier Generals Karge and Bayard, U.S.A.; Capt. James Moore, of the Continental Army; Paul Tulane, of New Orleans; Guy Chew, an Indian chief; Samuel Davies, John Witherspoon and Ashbel Greene—a goodly company. I think that the dates of Cleveland's Presidency should be added to the monument, for no man can be greater than a great President."

The Fort Slocum Army Branch, Young Men's Christian Association, held its first anniversary at the Fort Slocum Young Men's Christian Association Building, on the military reservation, David's Island, Westchester county, N.Y. (near New Rochelle), Friday, June 24, at three o'clock. The program was: Prayer, Rev. H. H. Beatty, pastor, Chester Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, Mount Vernon; address, Mr. Charles M. Jesup, chairman, Fort Slocum executive committee; annual report, Mr. Sylvester S. Bliss, recording secretary; introduction, Mr. Edward Slusser, post secretary; address, Mr. Cleveland A. Dunn, director, Y.M.C.A. of the city of New York; address, Mr. George A. Sanford, secretary, Army Branch, Y.M.C.A. There was a parade and musical drill by soldiers of Fort Slocum, Major T. B. Dugan commanding.

Pay Dir. H. E. Drury, U.S.N., has been ordered from Newport, R.I., to duty in the pay office at San Francisco, Cal.

Brig. Gen. J. N. Whealan, U.S.A., retired, returned to New York city June 20 on board the Holland-America Line steamship Rotterdam.

Rear Admiral W. S. Cowles, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cowles were among the guests at the marriage of Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Miss Eleanor B. Alexander in New York city June 20.

Mrs. A. A. De Loffre is visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Pitcher Bernard, at Fort Slocum, N.Y. August and September she will spend with her son, Mr. Audri De Loffre, in London, England.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Theodore A. Bingham, U.S.A., who are going to their country home at Chester, Nova Scotia, were among the passengers who left New York June 18 on board the Florizel, of the Red Cross Line, for Halifax.

Lieutenant Cecil, P.S., wife and son arrived in San Francisco on June 11 from Manila, and are visiting with relatives at No. 1854 Green street. Lieutenant Cecil arrived too late to attend the marriage of his cousin, Capt. J. S. Cecil, 18th Inf.

The address of Capt. S. M. De Loffre, Med. Corps, U.S.A., is Care of the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, Ireland. Mrs. De Loffre and Miss Allie Heard are traveling on the Continent, but the same address will reach them. Captain De Loffre will return Oct. 20.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gammans, of 48 Monument avenue, Charlestown, Boston, Mass., gave a reception on June 23 to meet Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. Gammans, whose marriage occurred at Woodlawn, Wheeling, W. Va., on June 6. Mr. Gammans is a Harvard graduate of 1908, and the bride is the sister of Major Edward H. Schulz and Lieut. John W. Schulz, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A.

A loving cup was given to Miss Helen Miller Gould at her home in Irvington, N.Y., June 20, by the employees of the Gould railroad system in the Southwest as an expression of appreciation for the interest she had manifested in their welfare. She also received a volume of letters, bound in morocco, with silver trimmings, from twenty-five railroad associations and an equal number of the higher officers of the Gould lines.

The Sultan of Jolo, who receives annuities from British North Borneo and from the Philippines government, has sailed for India on a tour of the world. He intends to spend two months in the United States. He will visit the principal cities of America, but will devote most of his time to studying agriculture. He carries with him Jolo pearls valued at \$250,000, which he intends to sell and devote the proceeds to the benefit of Moro farmers.

O. M. Carter, whose address is Wilderness, Orange county, Va., writes us that he has in his possession "a relic or an Army badge" bearing on the face the inscription, "David Flynn, Co. G, 9th Regt., Mass. Vols.," and on the back the words, "Against Rebellion, 1861." It is a brass badge, little larger than a fifty cent piece, and was found on the Wilderness battlefield. Mr. Carter says he would be greatly pleased to hear from David Flynn or from his relatives.

"I was commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard," said Rear Admiral P. F. Harrington, U.S.N., retired, as reported by Leslie's Weekly, "when President Roosevelt visited the yard. I, of course, escorted the President, and in the course of the tour he noticed that there were a number of battleships in the yard. 'What ships are those, Admiral?' the President asked. I told him the names, and then remarked, 'Had we had those ships in 1897, Mr. President, there never would have been any war with Spain.' 'That is very true,' replied President Roosevelt; 'and had we had them I would not be here to-day.'"

Mrs. Butterfield, widow of Gen. Daniel Butterfield, U.S.V., whose New York residence is at 816 Fifth avenue, met with an accident at Cragside, her summer home at Cold Spring, N.Y., June 19, that will confine her to her room for some time to come. She was descending the stairway, when her foot caught in her dress and she fell heavily to the bottom landing. She was unconscious when picked up, and remained so until the arrival of Dr. John A. Holland, who found that she had broken her right leg near the hip. The bone was set, but owing to the advanced age of Mrs. Butterfield it is a question whether the operation will prove successful.

Lieut. Charles G. Bickham, 27th U.S. Inf., who, having failed on his second examination for promotion to a captaincy, has been honorably discharged from the Service with one year's pay, served as a corporal in the 3d Ohio Volunteer Cavalry from May until July, 1898, when he was appointed a captain in the 9th U.S. Volunteer Infantry. He was appointed a captain in the 28th U.S. Volunteer Infantry in June, 1899, and first lieutenant in the 27th U.S. Infantry Feb. 2, 1901. Lieutenant Bickham received a medal of honor for bravery at Bayang, Philippine Islands, on May 2, 1902. He crossed a fire-swept field in close range of the enemy and brought a wounded soldier to a place of shelter. He was born in Ohio Aug. 1, 1867.

Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, appeared before the Military Committee of the Massachusetts State Legislature on Feb. 9 last to show why the state should make an appropriation for the erection of a monument at Valley Forge, Pa., to commemorate the services there of Massachusetts officers and men between Dec. 19, 1777, and June 19, 1778, the most critical period of American history. General Reade is the historian of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and also a member of the Bay State Society, Sons of the Revolution. He gave the names and homes of eleven regimental commanders of Massachusetts Infantry commands, also of one Artillery colonel from Massachusetts, who served there under Washington; likewise quoting from George Washington's letter of Dec. 29, 1777, from Valley Forge, transmitting return of the state of Massachusetts regiments as reported by Timothy Pickering, A.G., Continental Army. This original is now on file in Vol. 198, pp. 378-382, Massachusetts Archives. Three thousand Continentals perished at Valley Forge during the encampment. Valuable data was also quoted from F. B. Heitman's Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army During the War of the Revolution. The chairman of the Military Committee asked the General, "Are the men of the Revolution more deserving of monuments than the men of the Civil War?" Reply was made that the former were dead creators of this Republic, the latter represented the preservers of the nation; both should have monuments. Five thousand dollars has, under the provisions of Chapter 103, Legislative Resolves, 1910, been appropriated for the erection of a military monument at Valley Forge, Pa. Governor Eben S. Draper, of Massachusetts, has appointed General Reade, U.S.A., chairman of the commission. Revolutionary societies of Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution will probably swell this amount.

Mrs. J. R. Clagett and Miss Clagett will spend the summer at Rockport, Mass.

Mrs. W. C. Wren has taken a cottage at Ottawa Beach, Mich., and will be there all summer.

A daughter was born to Ensign and Mrs. Harlow T. Kays, U.S.N., at the Division Hospital, Manila, P.I., on Saturday, May 14.

Major George W. Van Deusen, 2d Field Art., and two daughters sailed from Manila, P.I., June 19, on the Seward for Jolo, to attend to the packing up of property belonging to his battalion.

Capt. Edgar H. Yule, commanding Battery D, 2d U.S. Field Art., and Mrs. Yule sailed from Manila May 21 on the Rubi, and will travel through China and Japan, catching the June transport at Nagasaki for the United States.

Ensign and Mrs. Newton Lord Nichols are registered at Water Gap House, Delaware Water Gap, Pa., having spent a week at the Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City, N.J. Mrs. Nichols was lately Miss E. Vincent Kuhns, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Garrard and children, the family of Capt. Louis Garrard, U.S.A., chief quartermaster of the Department of the Visayas, and Miss Garrard, sister of Captain Garrard, arrived at Manila May 16 from Baguio, en route to Iloilo, where Captain Garrard is stationed.

Capt. W. B. Burt, 20th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Burt left Manila May 21 for a month's tour in China and Japan, before taking the June transport in Nagasaki for the United States. Capt. and Mrs. Burt have a host of friends throughout the islands who regret their departure.

Capt. George H. Estes, jr., 20th U.S. Inf., who left Manila sick a few weeks ago, wrote to a friend from Japan last month stating that he was feeling almost perfectly well and had gained one pound a day since he arrived in Japan. He expected to leave Nagasaki May 20 for a trip through Japan.

Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, was in Washington, D.C., June 23, to witness the test of the Savage automatic pistol at Fort Myer. General Reade was president of the board in 1907 to determine a change of caliber for the revolver from .38 to .45, and whether a self-loader should be adopted in lieu of a revolver for the Army.

Lieut. Col. Charles W. Taylor, detailed from the line of the Cavalry to duty in the Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D.C., leaves the National Capital this week for Denver to act as adjutant general of the Department of the Colorado. Colonel Taylor has been in Washington since last November. His wife and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Taylor, will accompany him. A daughter and son, now in the Yellowstone Park, will join the family in Denver. Colonel Taylor, who has been on leave for several weeks, has been the guest of honor at a round of farewell dinners tendered him by his host of friends in Washington.

Mrs. George Barnett, wife of Lieut. Col. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., in command of the marines at Pekin, China, has returned after a two-year residence there to her former home in Baltimore, Md. She will spend the summer at her place, Wakefield Manor, Md., where Colonel Barnett will join her in a month or two. Mrs. Barnett has brought back with her trunks full of Chinese garments and everything else that captured her fancy. Among the most valued mementoes of her stay there, however, are two gorgeous yellow jardinières, sent her by the Dowager Empress just before she left. It is the custom of the Chinese royalty to send gifts to the members of the foreign legations, and Mrs. Barnett received many presents of rare porcelains, tapestries, pieces of teakwood and vases. Mrs. Gordon's young son, Basil, has acquired considerable Chinese. He knows more than 5,000 characters of the language, and writes and reads it with ease.

Among the classes of graduates that assembled in force at West Point this year was that of 1880. The thirtieth anniversary of its graduation was celebrated by participating in the ceremonies and festivities at the Academy from June 12 to 15 and by a class dinner at the Engineers' Club, Fortieth street, New York, on the night of June 15. The following were present at the dinner: Brig. Gen. J. B. Aleshire, Q.M. Gen., Lieut. Col. C. J. Bailey, C.A.C., Major E. H. Catlin, Capt. G. L. Converse, U.S.A., retired, Col. G. W. Goethals, C.E., Lieut. Col. M. F. Harmon, C.A.C., Mr. C. E. Hewitt, Trenton, N.J.; Lieut. Col. C. H. Hunter, C.A.C., Lieut. Col. L. W. V. Kennon, 14th Inf., Major G. H. Morgan, A.G. Dept., Major H. L. Roberts, 26th Inf., Major G. H. Sands, 10th Cav., Brig. Gen. H. G. Sharpe, Coms. Gen., Mr. Charles Stewart, New York city; Lieut. Col. F. S. Strong, A.G. Dept., Major D. L. Tate, 3d Cav., Major P. W. West, U.S.A., retired. Letters and telegrams from absent members, in and out of the Service, were read, and the senders heartily toasted. The class historian, Lieut. Col. J. W. Benét, Ord. Dept., forwarded a voluminous class history, which will shortly be transmitted to all the class. The success of the dinner was largely due to Mr. C. E. Hewitt, who resigned on graduation, but who has retained the greatest interest in the Service and his classmates. Through him the beautiful clubhouse of the Engineers' Club was made available, and by his efforts the dinner was an event that the participants will always look back on with a fond remembrance.

The energy and enterprise of Capt. Henry Harrison Scott, C.A.C., with that of Chief of Police Hayes, of Hoboken, N.J., resulted in the capture in Hoboken, on June 23, of Porter Charlton, wanted by the police on a charge of having killed his wife, Mary Scott Castle Charlton, sister of Captain Scott. The murder occurred at the village of Moltrasio, on Lake Como, Italy, on June 6, the body of Mrs. Charlton being found in a trunk sunk in the lake. The Italian police, Captain Scott learned, had reason to suspect her husband, who had disappeared and was believed to have taken steamer to the United States. Captain Scott obtained a leave at his post, Fort Wright, on Fisher's Island, and, coming to New York city, secured a description of his brother-in-law, whom he had never met. With a New York detective he was on his way to watch the arrival of the steamer Deutschland in Hoboken, on which ship the fugitive was believed to be, when the disembarking passengers of another ship, the Prinzess Irene, were watched upon the suggestion of Chief Hayes. A search among them discovered a young man who answered the description of the missing Charlton. Arrested and questioned by the Hoboken police, he broke down, admitted that he was Porter Charlton and signed a written confession that he had killed his wife, the act being due, he said, to an outburst of ungovernable temper during a quarrel between them. Captain Scott was emphatic in his praises of the excellent police work done by Chief Hayes and his men, and declared the Chief's suggestion that it might be well to watch the Prinzess Irene was the only thing that prevented Charlton's escape.

Paymr. Gen. and Mrs. H. T. B. Harris, U.S.N., sailed June 18 from New York to spend several months abroad.

Mrs. Sigbee, wife of Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigbee, U.S.N., will spend the summer months at Mount Gretna, Pa.

Mrs. Cole, wife of Major Henry G. Cole, U.S.A., and baby have gone to Buena Vista Springs, Pa., for the summer.

Pay Dir. S. R. Colbourn, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Colbourn are now at Mount Meenagha House, near Ellen-ville, N.Y.

Rear Admiral Richardson Clover, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Clover and the Misses Clover left Washington, D.C., June 19, for their summer home in California.

Mrs. White, widow of the late Rear Admiral Edwin White, U.S.N., and Miss White are spending the summer at Lakes Minnewaska and Mohonk, N.Y.

A telegram from Valdez, Alaska, reports that the condition of Capt. of Engrs. E. P. Webber, R.C.S., has improved and that the chances of his recovery are good.

Mrs. Henry Todd, wife of Major Henry Todd, U.S.A., and her two children left Washington, D.C., June 18, for Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., where they will spend the summer.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. George C. Remy, U.S.N., and Miss Angelica Remy will leave Washington, D.C., the last of June and go to Jamestown, R.I., for the summer months.

Mrs. Sherman Miles, wife of Lieutenant Miles, U.S.A., of Fort Myer, Va., and her mother, Mrs. William Belden Noble, left the latter part of this week for their camp on Lake Champlain, N.H.

Rear Admiral Royal B. Bradford, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Bradford and Miss Rose Mary Bradford will close their P street residence, in Washington, D.C., on July 5, and go to their summer home near Auburn, Me.

The Pope has appointed Father Charles Curier, of the archdiocese of Baltimore, Bishop of Zambonga, and Father Maurice Patrick Foley, of the archdiocese of Boston, Bishop of Tuguegarao, in the Philippines.

Major and Mrs. Edmund Kirby Webster, U.S.A., and Miss Frances Webster will close their apartment at The Wyoming, in Washington, D.C., the latter part of June, and will go to Kennebunkport, Me., for July and August.

Mrs. Price, who has been visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Henry Bertrand Price, U.S.N., at the Hotel Monroe, Portsmouth, Va., for the past month, left last week for her home in Burlington, Iowa.

Miss Olga Converse, daughter of the late Rear Admiral George A. Converse, U.S.N., who has spent the past year abroad, visiting in Italy and England, sailed for this country on June 18 from Liverpool on the Arabic, White Star Line.

Miss Catherine Rush Porter, daughter of Major John Biddle Porter, U.S.A., will leave Washington, D.C., on June 29 for Bar Harbor, Me., where she will join her mother and sisters, who have already opened their summer home at that place.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William W. Wotherspoon were among the luncheon hosts at the Chevy Chase Club, Md., on June 18. Mrs. Wotherspoon, accompanied by her son, Alexander, will leave Washington, D.C., shortly for a trip to the Yellowstone Park.

Brig. Gen. James A. Buchanan, U.S.A., retired, and Miss Helen Buchanan, who have spent the past few months abroad, have returned to this country, and will spend the summer at the Hot Springs, Va., and in a motor trip through New England.

Chief Engr. and Mrs. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., closed their R street home, in Washington, D.C., June 18, and have gone to their country place, Shirley, Prince William county, Va., for several weeks. They will return early to spend the remainder of the summer at Chevy Chase, Md.

Judge John C. Sweeney received a telegram from Puget Sound Navy Yard June 22 that leads him strongly to believe that his son, Asst. Naval Constr. John C. Sweeney, jr., who has been missing since June 6, will be found all right. Lieutenant Sweeney, it is believed, has been suffering from a temporary disability.

Capt. Benjamin Harrison Watkins, U.S.A., who for the past year has been professor of military science and tactics at Purdue University, recently resigned to accept the appointment of regimental quartermaster of his regiment, the 2d U.S. Infantry. Prior to his departure he was presented with a handsome gold watch from the cadet corps as a token of love and esteem.

Major and Mrs. William D. Connor, U.S.A., of the Washington Barracks, D.C., entertained at dinner at the Chevy Chase Club, Md., on June 18, when their guests included Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William L. Marshall, Major and Mrs. William J. Barden, U.S.A., Col. William C. Slaughter, U.S.A., Mrs. Fries, Major and Mrs. William B. Ladue, U.S.A., and Capt. and Mrs. Clayton, U.S.A.

Simon P. Gillett, an ex-officer of the Navy and former president of the Citizens' National Bank, which suspended for two weeks in January, 1910, because of the discovery of a large volume of insecure loans, was arrested at Evansville, Ind., June 23, on a Federal indictment charging violation of the banking laws. He gave a \$10,000 bond. Mr. Gillett is seventy years old. He was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1860, and resigned from the Navy Dec. 30, 1871, while holding the rank of lieutenant commander, to become a banker. The losses in his bank were \$272,000.

Lieut. Thomas A. Terry, Coast Art., U.S.A., on duty at Fort Howard, Md., was thrown from his horse while riding in company with Lieut. James D. Kerr, medical officer of the fort, on June 19. When about two miles from the fort their horses took fright at automobiles. Lieutenant Terry's horse ran up a slight embankment and fell, pinning the officer under him and kicking him in the chest and face. Lieutenant Terry, who was unconscious, was taken in a passing automobile to the fort. Here hoof prints were found on his chest. He was restored to consciousness and sent to his home.

Social and political circles of President Cleveland's administration were well represented at Millbrook, near Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 18, 1910, at the marriage of Miss Frances Cleveland Lamont, daughter of Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, widow of Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of War, and Mr. Francis Le Barron Robbins, jr., of Greenfield, Mass., nephew of Levi P. Morton, formerly Vice President of the United States. The ceremony was performed in Grace Church. There were two hundred guests. Among these were Mrs. Grover Cleveland, the Misses Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Alton B. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Bryant, Mr. John D. Crimmins, Mrs. Charles Lamont, Mr. John Bigelow, Miss Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs.

St. Clair McKelway, Major Gen. George W. Davis, U.S.A., and Miss Davis, of Washington.

In bestowing the degree of doctor of laws upon Col. Hugh Lenox Scott, U.S.A., Andrew F. West, dean of the Graduate School of Princeton University, said: "Hugh Lenox Scott, colonel of the U.S. Army, Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, formerly adjutant general and acting governor of Cuba and military and civil governor of Jolo, in the Philippine Islands. A Princeton born boy, bred early to the Army, his honored career as a soldier, including his labors in the establishment of civil government in Cuba and in the Philippines, and his work in military education, have been supplemented by distinguished researches in the traditions and languages of the plains Indians of North America, especially in the old sign language once common to all these Western tribes. In his person we honor the man who does his full duty as a soldier, and yet finds time to be a student."

"Robert Edwin Peary—resolute and resourceful explorer, truthful narrator, who has accepted Nature's hughtiest challenge and by science and skill, courage and endurance, forethought and perseverance, proved man the master of the world he stands on, from the tropics to the poles." This acknowledgment of the success of Civil Engineer Peary, U.S.N., who was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1877, was made June 23 at the 105th commencement exercises of Bowdoin by President Hyde, who conferred upon Mr. Peary the degree of doctor of laws. Donald Baxter McMillan, of Worcester, Mass., who was Mr. Peary's assistant on the latest polar voyage, received the honorary degree of master of arts. Mr. McMillan was described by President Hyde as "an athlete devoted to scientific exploration; fearless in the face of danger; master of the art of entertaining speech."

Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., will pass the summer at his summer home on Eagle Island, in Casco Bay, Me., probably arriving there about July 1. It is expected that his stay will be for two or three months at least. His European trip was marked by splendid ovations. A silver model of a ship such as was used by Arctic navigators in olden times, made entirely of silver and weighing over 100 ounces, was presented to him at Edinburgh, Scotland, by the famous Royal Scottish Geographical Society. The model stands about two feet high and is mounted on wheels. On one of the sails is engraved the following inscription, in Latin: "This representation of a ship such as was used by John Davis, Henry Hudson, William Baffin, illustrious Arctic navigators of the olden time, has been presented by the Royal Scottish Geographical Society in token of congratulations, admiration and recognition of Robert Edwin Peary, American Arctic citizen, an explorer of the frozen Arctic, not less daring than his daring predecessors, who was the first to attain to that thrice noble goal so long sought by innumerable bold mariners, the North Pole."

Lieut. Semmes Read, U.S.N., whose back was broken by his being thrown from his horse in Rock Creek Park March 18, 1909, is slowly but surely recovering his health, says the Washington Star. Ever since the accident he has been under treatment at the Naval Medical School Hospital, at the foot of Twenty-fourth street, Washington, D.C. A few hours after his arrival there an operation was performed to remove the pressure from his spinal cord and reduce the paralysis. He has now recovered to such an extent that he is able to make his way about the hospital in a wheel chair, though his lower limbs are still helpless. On June 17, for the first time since the accident, he enjoyed a carriage ride about the city. He is brave and cheerful under his affliction, and has been assured by the attending physicians that he has a good chance of recovering the use of his limbs. "Lieutenant Read's complete recovery is looked for," said Passed Assistant Surgeon Old, U.S.N. "He is progressing every day. He cannot use his lower limbs yet, but that is one thing we hope for ultimately. Lieutenant Read's wonderful courage and fortitude have saved his life." At the time of the accident Lieutenant Read was executive officer of the naval yacht Mayflower, as well as naval aid to the President. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Read, of West Virginia, have been in Washington almost constantly since Lieutenant Read was hurt.

Capt. Frank Parker, 11th U.S. Cav., on special duty with the Cuban army as an instructor to the Rural Guard, and director of the School of Application for Cavalry at Havana, on June 11, with the members of the class to the number of fifty, gave a fine exhibition before President Gomez in horsemanship and rifle practice. The mounted exercises, embracing riding at the trot and the gallop without stirrups, demi-volting in unison and individually, changing foot from right to left and from left to right, hurdle jumping, individually, in twos, in fours and in eights, were the beautiful spectacles, both horses and men showing a degree of training that won Captain Parker the warmest commendation, which he modestly declared belonged rather to his pupils, whose ardent desire to excel has made the task of teaching easy. On the polo field the class went through the mounted drill with a precision and dash that excited the admiration of all. After that an exhibition of marksmanship was given at distances of from six hundred to one hundred yards, moving swiftly forward from one distance to another and firing rapidly, and there was no scarcity of bull's-eyes. The exercises wound up with mounted pistol practice, shooting both to the left and the right, going at a gallop, and the results here, too, were astonishingly good. President Gomez declared himself more than pleased with the proficiency of his officers. The Havana Telegraph, in commenting upon the exhibition, said editorially: "What can be accomplished by hard and conscientious work was most impressively demonstrated on June 11 in the exercises of Captain Parker's cavalry school at Camp Columbia, and a world of praise is due to the zeal of the instructor and the earnestness of his pupils. Not the least of Captain Parker's achievement is the enthusiasm with which he has inspired the officers under his instruction for the hard work by which alone proficiency is attainable. Each one of them seems to take as much delight in excellence as Captain Parker himself, and that is the spirit that does things."

Incident to the arrival of Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States, at New York on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, July 18, there was an interesting marine parade. The steamer was met in the lower bay by the U.S. battleship South Carolina, Capt. A. F. Fichteler, and the 7th Torpedo Division, consisting of the destroyers Smith (flagboat), Lieut. Comdr. George C. Day; Flusser, Lieut. Comdr. James P. Norton; Lamson, Lieut. Comdr. John McC. Luby; Preston, Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd, and Reid, Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. The South Carolina and the destroyers as the Kaiserin drew near wheeled in graceful circles and escorted the Kaiserin up to Quarantine. Here Mr. Roosevelt was taken aboard the revenue cutter Androscoggin, Capt. H. M. Broadbent, which fell in behind the warships. Then the U.S. despatch boat Dolphin, Lieut. Comdr.

George W. Laws, with a rainbow of bunting, and with Secretary of the Navy George von Lengerke Meyer aboard, led the way up the harbor. Immediately behind the Dolphin was the South Carolina, then the five destroyers. The Androscoggin, also bedecked with bunting, moved behind the Navy ships at about eight miles an hour, and behind and to the right and left of the Androscoggin came the revenue cutters Mohawk, Capt. S. M. Landrey, and Seneca, Capt. G. C. Carmine. Just behind the Androscoggin came the revenue cutter Manhattan. Away behind, strung out in twelve divisions, were the tugs and yachts, commanded by Commodore Frederick B. Dalzell. There were perhaps 150 small vessels in line. There was a continual screeching of steam whistles from harbor craft as the Androscoggin passed up the bay and river as far as Twenty-third street, and then passed down to the Battery, where Mr. Roosevelt landed. Among those who first greeted Colonel Roosevelt were Capt. Cornelius Vanderbilt, N.G.N.Y., of the reception committee; Brig. Gen. I. S. Catlin, U.S.A., Gen. George W. Wingate, Lieut. Col. A. O. Brodie, U.S.A., Capt. A. W. Butt, U.S.A., Rear Admiral W. S. Cowley, U.S.N., and Adjutant Gen. William Verbeck, N.G.N.Y.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. W. H. Carter (temporarily).

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate June 16, 1910.

Promotions in the Army.

Corps of Engineers.

Lieut. Col. John Mills, C.E., to be colonel from June 13, 1910, vice Bixby, who vacated his commission as colonel in the Corps of Engineers June 13, 1910, by accepting an appointment as Chief of Engineers, with the rank of brigadier general.

Major Mason M. Patrick, C.E., to be lieutenant colonel from June 13, 1910, vice Mills, promoted.
Capt. John C. Oakes, C.E., to be major from June 13, 1910, vice Patrick, promoted.

First Lieut. Lawrence V. Frazier, C.E., to be captain from June 13, 1910, vice Oakes, promoted.

Second Lieut. James G. Steese, C.E., to be first lieutenant from June 13, 1910, vice Frazier, promoted.

Nominations received by the Senate June 20, 1910.

Appointments in the Army.

Cadets to be second lieutenants, with rank from June 15, 1910.

Corps of Engineers.

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|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Frederick S. Strong, Jr. | 7. Beverly C. Dunn. |
| 2. Creswell Garlington. | 8. Donald H. Connolly. |
| 3. William O. Sherman. | 9. Raymond F. Fowler. |
| 4. Daniel D. Pullen. | 10. James G. B. Lampert. |
| 5. Carey H. Brown. | 11. David McCoach, Jr. |
| 6. Oscar N. Schiberg. | |

Field Artillery Arm.

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 15. Fred C. Wallace. | 24. Ernest J. Dawley. |
| 17. Burton O. Lewis. | 27. Louis A. Beard. |
| 19. Herbert R. Odell. | 32. Ivens Jones. |
| 22. Clyde A. Selleck. | |

Cavalry Arm.

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|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 12. Edgar W. Taulbee. | 60. Guy W. Chipman. |
| 13. Dwight K. Shurtleff. | 63. Edgar W. Burr. |
| 29. Harry D. Chamberlin. | 64. John A. Robeson. |
| 31. John J. Waterman. | 70. Joseph P. Aleshire. |
| 38. John Millikin. | 73. Harding Polk. |
| 51. Jack W. Heard. | 74. Duncan G. Richart. |
| 54. Lawson Moore. | 77. Chester P. Barnett. |
| 55. Charles M. Haverkamp. | |

Coast Artillery Corps.

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|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 14. Francis H. Miles, Jr. | 35. Meade Wildrick. |
| 16. Harry T. Pillans. | 36. Frederick A. Holmer. |
| 20. Reginald B. Cocroft. | 40. Fred Seydel. |
| 21. Le Grand B. Curtis. | 44. Charles A. Chapman. |
| 23. Kenneth B. Harmon. | 47. Robert W. Barr. |
| 25. Elmore B. Gray. | 50. Charles Hines. |
| 26. Herbert O'Leary. | 52. William A. Pendleton, Jr. |
| 28. Willard K. Richards. | 53. Walter K. Dunn. |
| 33. Frank Drake. | 59. Walter V. Vautsmeier. |
| 34. Martin H. Ray. | 65. John E. Beller. |

Infantry Arm.

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|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 30. James I. Muir. | 62. Frederick E. Uhl. |
| 37. Daniel H. Torrey. | 64. Harvey H. Fletcher. |
| 39. Walter B. Robb. | 66. Jasper A. Davies. |
| 41. Durward S. Wilson. | 67. John F. Landis. |
| 42. Parker O. Kalloch, Jr. | 68. Joseph S. Leonard. |
| 43. Maurice D. Welty. | 71. Walter Moore. |
| 45. Harvey M. Hobbs. | 72. Oscar W. Griswold. |
| 46. Joseph E. Carberry. | 75. Robert H. Dunlop. |
| 48. Frank F. Scowden. | 76. John R. Walker. |
| 49. Herbert E. Marshburn. | 78. Allen R. Edwards. |
| 56. Thomas S. Bridges. | 79. Emil F. Reinhardt. |
| 57. Walter H. Frank. | 80. Calvin McEl Smith. |
| 58. Roger H. Williams. | 81. John G. Thornell. |
| 61. Fred B. Carrithers. | 82. William A. Beach. |

[Note.—No. 18 was Cadet Jose M. Calvo, of Costa Rica.—Ed.]

Medical Reserve Corps.

To be first lieutenants, with rank from June 16, 1910.
Ralph Clark Apt, Mich.; Thomas Wilbur Bath, Ill.; Curtis Bland, Ind.; Charles F. Bowen, O.; Leroy Edson Doolittle, S.D.; Patricine J. H. Farrell, Ill.; Fletcher Gardner, Ind.; William L. Gist, Mo.; Richard T. Geyer, Wis.; William H. Hargis, Tex.; Frederick T. Harris, Io.; Thomas W. Hastings, N.Y.; Everett O. Jones, Wash.; Irvin Lindenberger, Ky.; Walter H. Moursund, Tex.; Philip F. O'Hanlon, N.Y.; Horace W. Patterson, N.Y.; Frederick W. Shaw, Kas.; George F. Shiels, N.Y.; Charles A. Speisegger, Jr., S.C.; Henry R. Storrs, Mass.; Nathan P. Wood, Wash.

Promotions in the Army.

Medical Corps.

To be captains, after three years' service, with rank from June 15, 1910.

First Lieuts. Frederick S. Macy, Guy V. Rukke, Henry C. Pillsbury, Edgar King, Arthur C. Christie, Howard H. Johnson, Ray W. Bryan, William H. Richardson and William K. Bartlett, M.C.

Infantry Arm.

First Lieut. A. La Rue Christie, 8th Inf., to be captain from June 12, 1910, vice Gerhard, promoted.

Second Lieut. Frederick W. Boschen, 16th Inf., to be first lieutenant from June 12, 1910, vice Christie, promoted.
Second Lieut. Manfreid Lanza, 2d Inf., to be first lieutenant from June 17, 1910, vice Bickham, 27th Inf., honorably discharged June 16, 1910.

Nominations received by the Senate June 21, 1910.

Appointments in the Army.

Coast Artillery Corps.

To be second lieutenants, with rank from June 19, 1910, to fill an original vacancy.

John Thomas Hazelrigg O'Rear, of Kentucky, graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy.

To be second lieutenants, with rank from June 20, 1910, to fill original vacancies.

Ralph E. Haines, Cal.; Thomas H. Jones, Ga.; Laurence Watts, N.Y.; Henry N. Sumner, N.C.; Edward Roth, Jr., Mass.; George W. Easterday, D.C.; George B. Gorham, D.C.; Charles N. Wilson, Ark.; Austin G. Frick, Del.; Sidney S. Winslow, Mass.; Francis J. Torney, Cal.

Member of the Mississippi River Commission.

Col. Walter L. Fisk, C.E., for appointment as member and president of the Mississippi River Commission, vice Brig. Gen. William H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 21, 1910.

To be Brigadier General on the Retired List of the Army.
Col. J. Eastcourt Sawyer, assistant quartermaster general.
Col. Edward E. Wood, professor of modern languages at the U.S. Military Academy.

Appointment in the Army.

Lucius H. Holt to be professor of English and history at the U.S. Military Academy.

Coast Artillery Corps.

George Lane Van Deusen to be second lieutenant.

Promotions in the Army.

Infantry Arm.

Lieut. Col. Richard H. Wilson to be colonel.
Major Robert C. Van Vleet to be lieutenant colonel.
Capt. Charles Gerhardt to be major.

S.O. June 23, WAR DEPT.

Major William F. Blauvelt, paymaster, will proceed to Fort Howard, for duty during the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises to be held July 1 to 10.

Capt. Benjamin H. Watkins, 2d Inf., in addition to his other duties, will assume charge, on June 30, of construction work at Fort Thomas, relieving Capt. Edward A. Shuttleworth, 2d Inf.

Capt. Joseph F. Gohn, 16th Inf., is detailed for service, and to fill a vacancy in the Quartermaster's Department.

Major Jacob G. Galbraith, 4th Cav., at his own request, is relieved from duty at the Army War College, and will join his proper station.

First Lieut. James W. Lyon, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 124th Company and placed on the unassigned list. He will report to the C.O., Artillery District of Boston, for duty on his staff.

Sick leave for two months is granted Col. Albert Todd, C.A.C., about June 25.

The Yellowstone Park is designated as the station of Capt. Wildurr Willing, C.E., while in the performance of the duties assigned to him in S.O. No. 14, Jan. 18, 1909.

The leave granted Capt. Hugh D. Berkeley, Q.M., is extended two months on account of sickness.

Leave for one month is granted Major Henry D. Snyder, M.C., who, upon the completion of examination and prior to availing himself of the leave granted, will proceed to New York city on business pertaining to the Medical Department.

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. Henry G. Lyon, paymaster, upon his relief from duty in the Pay Department.

The Pairs, S.O. 43 and 84, relating to Capt. William I. Westervelt, O.D., are revoked, and leave is granted for one month, about Sept. 1, 1910, with permission to go beyond the sea. That part of S.O. 121 directing Captain Westervelt to proceed to Fort Riley is amended to direct that officer to remain on duty at Frankford Arsenal until Aug. 31 and then proceed to Fort Riley.

First Lieut. Charles H. Patterson, Coast Art., is detailed as recorder of the Army retiring board in Washington, vice Capt. Edward Carpenter, Coast Art., relieved, to take effect upon the completion of the case of 1st Lieut. Edmund B. Iglehart, 3d Inf.

G.O. 109, JUNE 13, 1910, WAR DEPT.

I. 1. Par. 90, G.O. No. 169, W.D., Aug. 14, 1907, is amended to read as follows:

90. The service stripe is a turned stripe of chevron cloth, three-eighths inch wide, of the color of the facings of the corps, departments or arms of the Service, the prescribed piping to be replaced by a row of chain stitching of silk of the color of the prescribed piping upon each side of the service stripe.

All enlisted men who have served faithfully for a period of three years, continuously or otherwise, will wear, as a mark of distinction, upon the outer side of both sleeves of the dress coat, below the service stripe of the corps, department or arm of the Service in which the service was rendered, stitched one inch above and parallel to the cord edge braid, and extending from seam to seam.

For each additional period of three years' faithful service, continuously or otherwise, an additional service stripe will be worn, to be placed above the other in the order in which they were earned, three-sixteenths inch space between them. Whenever the three-year period covers service in two or more corps, departments or arms of the Service, the service stripe therefor will be of the color of the facing of the corps, department or arm of the Service in which the major portion of the period was served.

2. When the service stripe recently adopted is issued, the wearing of service-in-war chevrons by enlisted men will be discontinued.

3. So much of Par. 89, G.O. No. 169, W.D., Aug. 14, 1907, as prescribes the chevrons to be worn by a farrier and blacksmith is amended to read as follows:

Horseshoer.—A horseshoe of cloth, 1½ inches long and 1¼ inches wide, worn toe up.

4. The following sections are added to Par. 89, G.O. No. 169, W.D., Aug. 14, 1907, as amended by Par. III, G.O. No. 15, W.D., Jan. 18, 1908, and by Par. I, G.O. No. 11, W.D., Jan. 22, 1909:

Farrier.—A horse's head of the same design and size as prescribed for stable sergeant, Field Artillery.

Wagoner.—A spoked wheel, 1½ inches in diameter.

II. Sec. 1, Par. I, Cir. No. 83, W.D., Nov. 29, 1907, is rescinded.

III. By direction of the President, Par. 95½, Regulations for the U.S. Military Academy, as amended by Par. I, G.O. No. 239, W.D., Nov. 29, 1907, is further amended to read as follows:

95½. A board composed of five officers, to be appointed in orders from the War Department, will examine carefully the members of each graduating class as to their fitness for mounted service, taking into consideration only the degree of proficiency shown by them in riding and horsemanship as shown in the examination and by the marks and reports of their instructors in this subject during the first class year; and as to their size when so great as to indicate present or future unsuitability for mounted service, and will report them by name in two groups as thus determined, viz.:
1st. Those considered qualified.
2d. Those considered not qualified.

The report of the board will be forwarded through the Commandant of Cadets and the Superintendent of the Military Academy to the Adjutant General of the Army.

IV. Section (c), Par. 1, G.O. No. 89, W.D., May 22, 1908, is amended to read as follows:

(c) For each mortar battery (in addition to the allowance for the companies assigned thereto) one plotter and two observers, first class.

By order of the Secretary of War:

WILLIAM H. CARTER, Major Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

G.O. 110, JUNE 13, 1910, WAR DEPT.

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M., at West Point, N.Y., of which Capt. William F. Nesbitt, 4th Inf., was president, and 1st Lieut. Harry S. Grier, 22d Inf., judge advocate, for the trial of Cadet Allen R. Edwards, 1st Class, U.S. M.A.

Charge.—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, contrary to Par. 131, Regulations for the U.S. Military Academy, in violation of the 62d Article of War." The specification alleged that Cadet Edwards, being at drill on May 19, and having been told by way of correction, by his instructor, 1st Lieut. Edward H. DeArmond, 6th Field Art., that he had shown absolute disregard of instructions or words to that effect, did, in an insubordinate and disrespectful manner and tone, say to Lieutenant DeArmond, "I did not, I was doing my best—I want you to understand I was doing my best," or

(Continued on page 1297.)

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, D.O., accompanied by 2d Lieut. Emil P. Laurson, 11th Cav., aide-de-camp, will proceed to Nashville, Tenn., for duty in connection with the military tournament to be held in that city June 19 to 26, inclusive. Upon completion of that duty Brigadier General Mills will return to Atlanta, Ga., and 2d Lieut. Laurson will proceed to the camp of instruction, Chickamauga Park, Ga., for duty. (June 16, D.G.)

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. H. CARTER, ACTING CHIEF.

The following officers of the General Staff, having been designated to attend the camp of instruction at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., in the capacity of observers, will proceed at the proper time to Fort D. A. Russell, and report as indicated: Col. Montgomery M. Macomb, on or about Aug. 1, 1910, from Fort D. A. Russell to Fort Riley, Kas., and report about Aug. 16, 1910. Lieut. Col. William D. Beach, on or about July 31, 1910. Capt. Jesse McI. Carter, on or about July 15, 1910. Captain Carter will return to his proper station not later than Aug. 15, 1910. (June 20, W.D.)

Col. Joseph W. Duncan, G.S., having been designated to attend the camp of instruction at Gettysburg, Pa., in the capacity of observer, will report by letter to Brig. Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, and will proceed at the proper time to Gettysburg and report about July 1, 1910, and will return to his proper station not later than July 31, 1910. (June 20, W.D.)

Capt. William S. Graves, G.S., having been designated to attend the camp of instruction at Pine Camp, N.Y., in the capacity of observer, will proceed at the proper time to Pine Camp, N.Y., and report in person about Aug. 1, 1910, and will return to his proper station not later than Aug. 31, 1910. (June 20, W.D.)

Capt. Henry G. Leearnard, G.S., having been designated to attend the camp of instruction at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., in the capacity of observer, will report accordingly about Sept. 1, 1910, and will return to his proper station not later than Sept. 30, 1910. (June 20, W.D.)

Capt. Joseph P. Tracy, G.S., having been designated to attend the camp of instruction at Sparta, Wis., in the capacity of observer, will report accordingly about Aug. 1, 1910, and will return to his proper station not later than Aug. 31, 1910. (June 20, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Walter L. Finley, G.S. (13th Cav.), is relieved from duty as a member of the General Staff Corps and from duty at headquarters, Department of California, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order. He will proceed on the transport to sail from San Francisco about July 5, 1910, to join his regiment in the Philippine Islands. (June 9, D.G.)

Capt. Samuel C. Vostal, G.S., is detailed as a member of the joint board of officers of the Navy and of the Army for the purpose of selecting a site on Corregidor Island, P.I., for the storage of coal and for a reserve magazine, vice Major Cornelius De W. Wilcox, C.A.C., relieved. (June 16, W.D.)

Major William P. Burnham, G.S., chief of staff of the department in charge of officers' school camps of instruction of the Militia in this department, will proceed at the proper time to the Iowa state ride range, near Des Moines, Iowa, for duty as observer of the scheme of instruction to be given in that camp. (June 9, D. Mo.)

Col. Stephen C. Mills, G.S., is relieved from duty at headquarters, Department of the Lakes, at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to Governors Island, N.Y., and report in person on Oct. 2, 1910, for duty as chief of staff. (June 21, W.D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. F. C. AINSWORTH, A.G.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Lieut. Col. Eugene F. Ladd, adjutant general of the department. (June 13, D. Cal.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

Lieut. Col. C. G. Woodward, I.G., relieved from detail in I.G. Dept., June 30, 1910. (June 20, W.D.)
S.O. May 18, 1910, W.D., as directs Major James B. Erwin, I.G., to proceed about July 5, 1910, to join his regiment is amended so as to direct him to remain on duty in the Department of the Missouri until the conclusion of the camp of instruction at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and thereafter to comply with the requirements of the order cited. (June 18, W.D.)

So much of Par. 27, S.O. 136, June 11, 1910, W.D., as directs Major William Lassiter, I.G., to proceed to the United States after the arrival of Major Frank G. Mauldin, C.A.C., acting inspector general, is amended so as to direct Major Lassiter to proceed to San Francisco by the first available transport sailing from Manila after the arrival at that place of Lieutenant Colonel Harmon. (June 20, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Capt. James E. Normoyle, Q.M., now at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, for duty pertaining to construction work now in progress at that post. Captain Normoyle will assume charge on July 27, 1910, of construction work at Fort Leavenworth, relieving Capt. William D. Davis, Q.M., relieved. (June 17, W.D.)
Lieut. Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, Deputy Q.M.G., chief Q.M.G. of the department, will proceed to the Fort D. A. Russell target and maneuver reservation, Wyo., for the purpose of making necessary preliminary arrangements in regard to a camp of instruction to be established thereat. (June 14, D. Mo.)

The following post quartermaster sergeants will be sent by their respective commanding officers to the camp of instruction at Fort D. A. Russell target and maneuver reservation, Wyo., on the dates mentioned, for duty: James R. Burgess at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., on June 16, 1910; Oli Brockley at Fort Robinson, Neb., on June 16, 1910; James Walker at Fort Meade, S.D., on July 1, 1910. (June 10, D. Mo.)
Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles C. Flynn, Fort Monroe, Va., will be sent to Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., so as to arrive not later than June 22, 1910, for temporary duty. (June 17, D.E.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. William S. Edgar (appointed June 10, 1910, from drum major, band, 30th Inf.), now at the Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent to Fort Barrancas, Fla., for duty. (June 18, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, O.G.

Capt. Milton A. Elliott, Jr., C.S., will proceed on June 27, 1910, to Chicago, Ill., for duty at the military tournament to be held at that place, and upon the conclusion of the tournament will proceed to Gettysburg, Pa., for duty pertaining to the camp bakery. He will proceed about July 27, 1910, to Pine Camp, N.C., for duty pertaining to the camp bakery, and will proceed on or about Aug. 18, 1910, to West Point, N.Y., for the purpose of demonstrating the regimental bakery outfit to the battalion of cadets. Upon the completion of his duty at West Point Captain Elliott will proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty, and upon the completion thereof will return to his proper station at Washington, D.C. (June 16, W.D.)

Post Comsry. Sergt. William F. Riter (appointed June 20, 1910, from commissary sergeant, 21st Inf.), now in the Philippine Islands, will report to the commanding general, Philippines Division, for assignment to duty. (June 20, W.D.)

Comsry. Sergt. John Greene, 20th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 20, W.D.)

Par. 10, S.O. 135, W.D., June 10, 1910, relating to Post Comsry. Sergt. Clarence L. Goff, is revoked. (June 20, W.D.)
Post Comsry. Sergt. Ferdinand Rohde, office of the purchasing commissary, St. Louis, Mo., will be sent to Fort Du Pont, Del., for the purpose of installing an oven in the new bakery at that post. (June 20, W.D.)

Post Comsry. Sergts. John D. Summerlin, Fort Mott, N.J.; August J. Roos, Fort Wadsworth, N.Y.; Jules P. Edmunds, Fort Schuyler, N.Y., and William A. Hunter, Fort Du Pont, Del., will be sent to the camp of instruction, to be held at Gettysburg, Pa., so as to arrive on June 20, for duty. (June 17, D.E.)

Par. 1, S.O. 140, W.D., June 16, 1910, relating to Post Comsry. Sergt. Philip E. Cantlon, is revoked. (June 20, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Philip E. Canton, now at No. 2578 Lombard street, San Francisco, having expressed a desire to relinquish the unexpired portion of his furlough, will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco Aug. 5, 1910, to relieve a post commissary sergeant whose tour of duty is completed. (June 20, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Philip E. Canton, now at 2578 Lombard street, San Francisco, having expressed a desire to relinquish the unexpired portion of his furlough, will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco Aug. 5, 1910. (June 16, W.D.)

The following post commissary sergeants will be sent to Chickamauga Park, Lytle Station, Ga., in time to arrive there about June 22, 1910, for duty: Hugo Winter, Fort Dade, Fla.; Ernest Bender, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; John H. Stern, Key West Barracks, Fla.; John W. Tilford, Fort Morgan, Ala. (June 9, D.G.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Paul Eckhart, Fort Sheridan, Ill., will proceed at the proper time to Chicago, reporting June 26, 1910, to the chief commissary of the military tournament for duty. (June 9, D. Lakes.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Arthur L. Koch (appointed June 22, 1910, from sergeant, Bakers and Cooks' School Detachment, Washington Barracks, D.C.), now on duty with the detachment of bakers and cooks for Washington Barracks at the military tournament being held at Nashville, Tenn., will be sent not later than June 26, 1910, to Gettysburg, Pa., for duty with the detachment of bakers and cooks from Washington Barracks. When the services of Sergeant Koch are no longer required at that camp he will be sent to Washington Barracks, D.C., for temporary duty at the Training School for Bakers and Cooks, that post. (June 22, W.D.)

Capt. Jaimin A. Moore, C.S., will proceed at the proper time to Leon Springs, Tex., for duty with the detachment of bakers and cooks to be sent to that camp from Fort Riley, Kas. (June 22, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. TORNEY, S.G.

First Lieut. Leon C. Garcia, M.C., will proceed to Augur Barracks, Jolo, for duty. (May 3, D. Min.)

Lieut. Col. Charles E. Woodruff, M.C., Warwick Barracks, Cebu, will proceed, about May 8, to Iloilo, Panay, for the purpose of undergoing the physical examination and test for endurance required. (May 5, D.V.)

The following medical officers, upon arrival in San Francisco from the Philippine Islands, will report to the C.O., 4th Inf., to accompany that command to stations as follows: Major Jere B. Clayton, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Charles T. Dulin, M.R.C., to Fort Crook, Neb.; 1st Lieut. Benjamin B. Warriner, M.R.C., to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark. Upon completion of this duty, the officers named will report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army for orders, unless they shall have received orders from the War Department prior to arrival at the stations indicated. (June 9, D. Cal.)

Leave for one month, upon his arrival in the United States, is granted Capt. John A. Clark, M.C. (June 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. Bernard S. Gosman, M.C., is honorably discharged from the Service of the U.S., with one year's pay, under the provisions of Sec. 5, Act of Congress approved April 23, 1908. (June 17, W.D.)

Leave for three months, about Oct. 1, 1910, is granted Major William M. Roberts, M.C. (June 16, W.D.)

Capt. John A. Clark, M.C., upon arrival at Seattle, Wash., will proceed to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., for duty. (June 16, W.D.)

Capt. Omar W. Pinkston, M.C., Fort Meade, S.D., and 1st Lieut. Thomas L. Ferenbaugh, M.R.C., Fort Des Moines, Iowa, will proceed with the least practicable delay to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for temporary duty. (June 13, D. Mo.)

Capt. Percy L. Jones, M.C., Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, is, in addition to his other duties, detailed as attending surgeon, these headquarters, vice Major Jere B. Clayton, M.C., relieved. (April 26, D. Min.)

Col. Charles Richard, M.C., U.S.A., is, with his consent, detailed as medical member, Provincial Board of Health, Moro Province, effective April 25, 1910, vice Major Jere B. Clayton, M.C., relieved. (April 26, D. Min.)

Major George H. R. Gosman, M.C., Fort Barrancas, Fla., and Capt. Henry L. Brown, M.C., Fort Morgan, Ala., will proceed to Chickamauga Park, Ga., in time to arrive there about June 29, 1910, for duty during July, 1910. (June 10, D.G.)

Capt. Louis H. Hanson, M.C., will proceed at the proper time to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., as a member of a board of officers to meet that post July 12, 1910, for the examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Coast Artillery Corps. (June 22, W.D.)

Major George H. R. Gosman, M.C., will proceed at the proper time to Fort Dade, Fla., for detail and service as a member of a board of officers to meet that post July 12, 1910, for the examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Coast Artillery Corps. (June 22, W.D.)

Leave for three months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. Henry J. Nichols, M.C., to take effect about July 1, 1910. (June 22, W.D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Royal Reynolds, M.R.C., having reported at these headquarters, will proceed to the Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for duty with Co. B, Hospital Corps. (June 11, D. Cal.)

First Lieut. Edward M. Welles, Jr., M.R.C., having reported at these headquarters, will proceed to the Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (June 9, D. Cal.)

First Lieut. Herbert H. Sharpe, M.R.C., will proceed to Fort Niagara, N.Y., for temporary duty. (June 18, D.E.)

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Albion McD. Coffey, M.R.C. (June 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. Edward C. Lynch, M.R.C., recently appointed, will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty. (June 18, W.D.)

Leave for ten days is granted 1st Lieut. Benjamin B. Warriner, M.R.C. (June 18, W.D.)

First Lieut. William E. Hall, M.R.C., upon arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Whipple Barracks, Ariz., for duty. (June 16, W.D.)

First Lieut. Albert H. Eber, M.R.C., Fort De Soto, Fla., will proceed to Fort Morgan, Ala., in time to arrive there not later than June 27, 1910, for duty during the absence of Capt. Henry L. Brown, M.C., at Chickamauga Park, Ga., during July, 1910. Upon completion of this duty he will return to his proper station. (June 10, D.G.)

First Lieut. Henry C. Coe, M.R.C., is ordered to active duty during the month of July, 1910. Lieutenant Coe will proceed at the proper time to Gettysburg, Pa., for duty and upon the completion thereof will return to his home. (June 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. Leonard S. Hughes, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at Fort Warden, Wash., and upon the expiration of his present leave will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty. (June 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. Joseph Pinquard, M.R.C., is honorably discharged from the Service of the U.S., to take effect Sept. 9, 1910. (June 21, W.D.)

Leave from June 22, 1910, to and including Sept. 9, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Joseph Pinquard, M.R.C. (June 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. Taylor E. Darby, M.R.C., now at Fort McPherson, Ga., will report to the C.O., 17th Inf., Fort McPherson, for duty to accompany the companies of that regiment designated for duty at the military tournament, Nashville, Tenn., and camp of instruction, Chickamauga Park, Ga. (June 16, D.G.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Wesley E. Crampton, H.C., from duty at Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty in his office. (May 6, D. Min.)

Sergt. 1st Class Frederick J. Heazlit will be sent at the proper time to the camp of instruction to be held at Gettysburg, Pa. (June 17, D.E.)

Sergt. 1st Class Angus McLeod, H.C., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 16, W.D.)

Acting Cook Sigismund Ushkavich, H.C., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 16, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Albert G. Fisher, H.C., General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent at once aboard the Army transport Sherman, to relieve Sergt. 1st Class

Chester C. Walters, H.C., who will be sent to the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (June 16, W.D.)

The C.O., Fort Terry, N.Y., will send Sergt. Percy Golden, H.C., to Fort Trumbull, Conn., for temporary duty, relieving Sergt. 1st Class Arthur Neville, H.C., who upon being relieved will be sent to Governors Island, N.Y., for temporary duty in the office of the chief surgeon of the department, and at Pine Camp, N.Y., during the camp of instruction to be held there. (June 15, D.E.)

Sergt. 1st Class Frederick Thomas, H.C., Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., will be sent to the camp of instruction to be held at Gettysburg, Pa., to report not later than June 28, 1910, for duty at the stationary hospital at that camp. (June 21, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class John McKee, H.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will be sent to Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty. (June 21, W.D.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Examining and Supervising Dental Surg. Robert T. Oliver will proceed with his enlisted assistant to the camp of instruction to be held at Gettysburg, Pa., to arrive July 1, 1910, for the purpose of carrying on dental service during the period of the encampment, and then return to station. (June 18, D.E.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.G.

Leave for nine days, about June 20, is granted Major, William G. Gambrell, paymaster. (June 15, D.D.)

Capt. William K. Jones (Infantry), paymaster, Omaha, Neb., having been assigned as senior instructor of the officers of the Militia of Missouri, to be assembled in a camp of instruction at the Missouri state rifle range near Nevada, Mo., July 2 to 17, will proceed to Nevada at the proper time and assume general charge of the instruction of the non-commissioned officers of the Militia of Missouri in the camp. (June 9, D. Mo.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

First Lieut. Edward D. Adrety, C.E., upon returning to Washington Barracks, D.C., from Nashville, Tenn., with Co. C, 1st Battalion of Engineers, will proceed to camp of instruction, Gettysburg, Pa., for duty with the companies of Engineers which will then be on duty at that camp. (June 16, D.E.)

The leave granted Lieut. Col. William E. Craighill, C.E., by the Chief of Engineers, is extended two months. (June 17, W.D.)

Second Lieut. James A. O'Connor, C.E., will report in person to Lieut. Col. John Biddle, C.E., president of the examining board at San Francisco, for examination for promotion. Before complying with so much of this order as directs 2d Lieutenant O'Connor to proceed to San Francisco he will report to the C.O., Scheldt Barracks, N.Y., for the prescribed test in horsemanship. (June 21, W.D.)

The following officers of the Corps of Engineers will report in person to Col. William T. Russell, C.E., president of the examining board at the Army Building, New York city, at such time as they may be required for examination for promotion: Capt. Frederick W. Altstetter and 1st Lieut. Douglas MacArthur. Before complying with so much of this order as directs them to proceed to New York city Captain Altstetter will report to the C.O., Fort Myer, Va., and Lieut. MacArthur to the C.O., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for the prescribed test in horsemanship. (June 22, W.D.)

G.O. 8, JUNE 13, 1910, CHIEF OF ENGRS.

The undersigned having been appointed Chief of Engineers, hereby assumes command of the Corps of Engineers and charge of the Engineer Department.

Existing orders and regulations from this office will remain in force until rescinded or modified.

W. H. BIXBY, Chief of Engrs., U.S.A.

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

First Class Sergt. Willis O. Perry, S.C., Fort Ward, Wash., will be sent to the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty with Co. E, Signal Corps. (June 21, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. E. J. McCLENNAND.

The leave granted Capt. Douglas McCaskey, 1st Cav., is extended one month. (June 16, W.D.)

Leave for one month, about July 1, 1910, is granted Capt. Samuel B. Arnold, 1st Cav. (June 22, W.D.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

Capt. William H. Winters, 3d Cav., now at Kenova, W. Va., is detailed for duty at the camp of instruction at Chickamauga Park, Ga., during July, 1910, reporting about July 1, 1910. (June 24, W.D.)

Sick leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Abbott Boone, 3d Cav. (June 6, D.T.)

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. John B. Johnson, 3d Cav. (June 10, D.T.)

Leave for one month, about June 12, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. Harold B. Johnson, 3d Cav. (June 11, D. Tex.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

So much of Par. 21, S.O. 122, May 25, W.D., as relates to Capt. James B. Hughes, 4th Cav., is revoked. Captain Hughes is detailed for duty at the camp of instruction to be held at Leon Springs, Texas, Aug. 1 to 30, 1910. (June 16, W.D.)

Second Lieut. William H. Cowles, 4th Cav., in addition to his other duties will temporarily assume charge of construction work at Fort Meade, S.D., during the absence of Capt. James S. Parker, 4th Cav. (June 21, W.D.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

Capt. August C. Nissen, 5th Cav., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Pay Department, to take effect July 25, 1910, vice Capt. Edward P. Orton, paymaster, who is relieved, to take effect July 24, 1910, and is assigned to the 5th Cavalry from July 25, 1910. Captain Orton will proceed at the proper time to join the troop to which he may be assigned. Captain Nissen upon the completion of his duties with the Army Cavalry team in the National Match for 1910 will proceed to Seattle, Wash., for duty. (June 16, W.D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. A. RODGERS.

Sick leave for two months is granted Capt. Grote Hutcherson, 6th Cav. (June 18, W.D.)

8TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. P. KINGSBURY.

Capt. Albert A. King, 8th Cav., Fort Robinson, Neb., will proceed to the Fort D. A. Russell target and maneuver reservation, Wyo., for duty as assistant to the chief Q.M. of the maneuver camp to be established at that place. (June 15, D. Mo.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

First Lieut. William E. W. McKinlay, 11th Cav., is detailed as assistant to the commissary, camp of instruction, Chickamauga Park, Ga., to be held during July, 1910, and will report at once by letter to Capt. Louis M. Nuttman, C.S., Atlanta, Ga., for instructions, and at the proper time will report in person to him for duty. (June 9, D.G.)

Leave for one month, upon his relief from duty at the camp of instruction, Pine Camp, N.Y., is granted Capt. Samuel G. Jones, 11th Cav. (June 21, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Frederick T. Dickman, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is granted leave for fifteen days, to take effect on or about June 15, 1910. (June 8, D.G.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. A. DODD.

Capt. Peter E. Traub, 12th Cav., is detailed for duty at the camp of instruction at Fort Riley, Kas., Aug. 15 to Sept. 15, 1910. (June 20, W.D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

Capt. Cornelius C. Smith, 14th Cav., was on May 17 transferred from Troop G, to unassigned, and 2d Lieut. Murray B. Rush, 14th Cav., is transferred from Troop C to Troop H. Capt. George E. Lovell, 14th Cav., is assigned to Troop G, and 1st Lieut. George L. Converse, Jr., is assigned to Troop K. Second Lieut. Emil P. Pierson, squadron Q.M. and C.S., 1st Squadron, is attached to Troop B, and 2d Lieut. Norman H. Davis, squadron Q.M. and C.S., 2d Squadron, is attached to Troop H.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. H. M. ANDREWS.

Veterinarian Richard B. Corcoran, 1st Field Art., now at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., will join Battery C, 1st Field Art., upon its arrival at San Francisco and proceed with it to the Philippine Islands on the transport to sail about Oct. 5, 1910, for duty with the 1st Battalion, 1st Field Art. (June 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. Donald C. Cubbison, 1st Field Art., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, vice 1st Lieut. Charles G. Mortimer, 3d Field Art., relieved. (June 21, W.D.)

Battery D, 1st Field Art., will proceed on June 15 by rail from Fort Sill, Okla., to Nashville, Tenn., so as to arrive not later than the morning of June 18, 1910, for the purpose of participating in a military tournament to be held at the state fair grounds, Nashville, June 19-26, 1910. Upon completion of the tournament the battery will proceed by rail to Chickamauga Park, to participate in the camp of instruction to be held at that place during July, 1910. (June 8, D.T.)

Leave for four months, about Sept. 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. William S. Browning, 1st Field Art.

The headquarters, band and Battery E, 1st Field Art., will proceed on June 27 by rail from Fort Sill, Okla., to Chickamauga Park, Ga., for duty at the camp of instruction. Under authority from the War Department, of May 2, 1910, Col. Henry M. Andrews, 1st Field Art., will not accompany these troops. Major Douglas F. Duval, M.C., and two enlisted men of the Hospital Corps detachment at Fort Sill will accompany this command for duty during the journey and at the camp of instruction. These troops and Battery D, 1st Field Art., will make their 25th march after the maneuvers, under the direction of the commanding general, Department of the Gulf. (June 13, D. Tex.)

Lieut. Col. David J. Rumbough, Capt. Clarence Deems, jr., 1st Lieut. William H. Dadds, jr., and 2d Lieut. Frederick W. Teague, Lieut. John N. Greeley, 1st Field Art., will proceed about June 11 from Fort Sill, Okla., via Kansas City, Mo., to Fort Riley, Kas., and return, for the purpose of taking part, with officers of other commands, in the polo tournaments to take place at the points named June 18-18 and June 23-20, 1910, respectively. The officers must return to Fort Sill in time to accompany their respective organizations to the maneuvers at Chickamauga. (June 8 and 9, D.T.)

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

First Sergt. Charles Bauersachs, Battery E, 2d Field Art., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 22, W.D.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. NILES.

Leave for one month, to take effect when his services can be spared by his post commander, is granted Capt. Willard D. Newbill, 3d Field Art. (June 17, D.E.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. A. B. DYER.

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. Albert S. Fuger, 4th Field Art., to take effect upon the return of his regiment to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (June 18, W.D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. William S. Wood, 4th Field Art., about June 30, 1910. (June 16, W.D.)

Leave for two months and thirty days, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. Albert Gilmor, 4th Field Art., to take effect upon the completion of his duty in connection with the maneuvers. (June 22, W.D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. T. BROWN.

Capt. Ernest D. Scott, 5th Field Art., in complying with so much of Par. 29, S.O. 126, May 31, 1910, W.D., as directs him upon completion of his duties to join his proper station, will proceed to Fort Sheridan, for duty with Battery F, 5th Field Art. (June 16, W.D.)

Par. 3, S.O. 114, May 16, 1910, W.D., is so amended as to direct Capt. Augustus B. Warfield, 5th Field Art., upon the expiration of his sick leave, to proceed to Fort Riley for the purpose of taking the officers' course in the Training School for Bakers and Cooks and upon the completion of this duty to join his proper station. (June 20, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Augustus B. Warfield, 5th Field Art., is extended one month on surgeon's certificate. (June 22, W.D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. M. M. MACOMB.

Capt. William J. Snow, 6th Field Art., will report by letter to the commanding general, Department of the East, for inspection, with a second inspection of the 1st Battalion, Field Art., Militia of Massachusetts, during the tour of that battalion in the field June 18, W.D.)

Leave for three months, about July 15, 1910, is granted Capt. William J. Snow, adjutant, 6th Field Art., Fort Riley, Kas. (June 9, D. Mo.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY. Leave from July 1 to Aug. 15, 1910, both dates inclusive, is granted Capt. William P. Pence, C.A.C. (June 14, Coast Art. School.)

Major Arthur W. Chase, C.A.C., Presidio of San Francisco, is designated to make inspection of the Coast Artillery companies of the National Guard of California during the present camp of instruction at that post. (June 14, D. Cal.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Thomas J. Cecil, C.A.C., is extended ten days. (June 18, D.E.)

Major Samuel A. Kephart, C.A.C., will proceed to Fort Greble, R.I., and assume temporary command of that post pending the arrival of Major Delamere Skerrett, C.A.C. Upon the arrival of Major Skerrett at Fort Greble, Major Kephart will return to station. (June 15, D.E.)

Leave for three months, about Aug. 15, 1910, provided his services can be spared by his post commander, is granted Capt. Michael H. Barry, C.A.C. (June 18, D.E.)

Capt. Alfred M. Mason, and 1st Lieut. Francis B. Upham, C.A.C., will proceed at the proper time from Fort Hancock, N.J., to the National Guard of California, to Fort Adams, R.I., for duty in that district during the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises to be held from July 17 to 24, 1910, assisting in the instruction to be given the militia attending those exercises. (June 18, D.E.)

Cpts. Harrison Hall and William F. Hase, C.A.C., will proceed to Sandy Hook, N.J., in time to reach that place about June 21, 1910, for the purpose of witnessing experimental firing. (June 18, W.D.)

Major Isaac N. Lewis, C.A.C., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Monroe, Va., during the temporary absence of Major John L. Hayden, C.A.C. (June 18, W.D.)

Major Andrew Hero, jr., C.A.C., will proceed to Fort Hancock, N.J., for the purpose of witnessing experimental firings with 14-inch rifle to take place at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground June 21, 1910. (June 20, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Frederick Hanna, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 91st Co. and placed on the unassigned list. He will report in person to the C.O., Artillery District of New Orleans, for assignment to duty on his staff. (June 20, W.D.)

Major Frank G. Mauldin, C.A.C., acting inspector general, is relieved from duty at headquarters, Department of the Gulf, to take effect Aug. 15, 1910, and will then proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for duty as inspector general of that department. (June 20, W.D.)

Major Alfred M. Hunter, C.A.C., is detailed as an acting inspector general, to take effect July 1, 1910, and will then report to Washington and report in person to the Inspector General of the Army for duty in his office. (June 20, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Millard F. Harmon, C.A.C., acting I.G., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Inspector General's Department, to take effect July 1, 1910, vice Lieut. Col. Charles G. Woodward, I.G., who is relieved from detail in that department, to take effect June 30, 1910. Lieutenant Colonel Harmon is relieved from his present duties, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to San Francisco, and take the transport about Sept. 5, 1910, for Manila, for duty. (June 20, W.D.)

Par. 25, S.O. No. 136, June 11, 1910, W.D., relating to Lieut. Col. Charles L. Phillips, C.A.C., and Lieut. Col. Charles G. Woodward, I.G., is revoked. (June 20, W.D.)

So much of S.O. No. 136, June 11, 1910, W.D., as relates to Lieut. Col. Millard F. Harmon, C.A.C., acting I.G., and Major Frank G. Mauldin, C.A.C., acting I.G., is revoked. (June 20, W.D.)

Capt. George H. McManis, C.A.C., Fort Rosecrans, Cal., is designated to make inspection of the Coast Artillery companies of the National Guard of California, during the present camp of instruction at that post. (June 14, D. Cal.)

Major Frank W. Coe, O.A.C., will proceed, about June 17, 1910, to Indian Head Proving Ground, Md., and New York city, N.Y., for the purpose of visiting, inspecting, and studying methods and material at certain powder factories, electrical works, and power plants, and upon completion of this duty will return to Fort Monroe, Va. (June 17, Coast Art. School.)

Capt. John W. Gulick, C.A.C., will proceed about June 17, 1910, to Indian Head Proving Ground, Md., and Sandy Hook, N.J., for the purpose of witnessing special armor plate firing and studying methods and material at those places, and return to Fort Monroe, Va. (June 17, Coast Art. School.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps, will proceed, about June 17, 1910, to Indian Head Proving Ground, Md.; New York city, N.Y.; Dover, N.J.; Watervliet, N.Y., and Schenectady, N.Y., in the order named, for the purpose of visiting, inspecting, and studying methods and material at certain powder factories, electrical works, and power plants, and upon completion of this duty will return to Fort Monroe, Va., not later than June 30, 1910: Capt. John C. Gilmore, jr., Arthur S. Conklin, George A. Nugent, Jacob C. Johnson, Hudson T. Patten, Clifton C. Carter, Jacob M. Coward, Francis H. Lincoln, John C. Onstad, Edward Canfield, jr., William R. Bettison, Claude E. Brigham and 1st Lieut. George W. Cocher (June 13, Coast Art. School.)

Major Richmond P. Davis, C.A.C., will proceed, about June 17, 1910, to New York city, Watervliet, N.Y., and Schenectady, N.Y., in the order named, for the purpose of visiting, inspecting and studying methods and material at certain electrical works and power plants, and return to Fort Monroe, Va., not later than June 30, 1910. (June 13, Coast Art. School.)

Capt. Clarence H. McNeil, C.A.C., now on temporary duty in the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery, will proceed, about June 17, 1910, to Indian Head Proving Ground, Md.; New York city; Dover, N.J.; Watervliet, N.Y., and Schenectady, N.Y., for the purpose of visiting, inspecting, and studying methods and material at certain powder factories, electrical works, and power plants, and will return to Washington, D.C., not later than June 30, 1910. (June 13, Coast Art. School.)

1st Lieut. Harold Geiger, C.A.C., Fort Barrancas, Fla., is granted leave for one month, about June 15, 1910. (June 8, D.G.)

Leave from Aug. 13, 1910, to and including Sept. 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Chauncey L. Fenton, C.A.C. (June 21, W.D.)

First Sergt. John Wolf, 54th Co., C.A.C., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 21, W.D.)

Col. John P. Wissner, C.A.C., will proceed about July 1, 1910, from Fort Screven, Ga., to Chickamauga Park, Ga., for duty. (June 10, D.G.)

Master Gunner William E. Hankins, C.A.C., Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., to be sent not later than July 10, 1910, to Fort Screven, Ga., for duty. (June 22, W.D.)

SECOND LIEUTENANTS OF COAST ARTILLERY.

The following second lieutenants of the Coast Artillery Corps are assigned or attached to companies as indicated after their respective names:

John J. Thomas, attached to 6th Co., assigned to 102d Co. Herbert H. Acheson, attached to 6th Co., assigned to 5th Co. Willis Shippam, attached to 6th Co., assigned to 37th Co. Frank A. Buell, attached to 6th Co., assigned to 37th Co. Loren H. Call, attached to 6th Co., assigned to 135th Co. Frank D. Applin, attached to 166th Co., assigned to 160th Co.

Charles A. Eaton, attached to 41st Co., assigned to 53d Co. Rollin L. Tilton, attached to 118th Co., assigned to 29th Co. John K. Jamison, attached to 58th Co., assigned to 95th Co. Townsend F. Dodd, attached to 58th Co., assigned to 165th Co.

Purman E. McCammon, attached to 58th Co., assigned to 163d Co.

Raymond E. Lee, attached to 35th Co., assigned to 67th Co. Louis B. Bender, attached to 69th Co., assigned to 153d Co. Augustus Norton, attached to 73d Co., assigned to 34th Co. Hughey S. Hemingway, attached to 73d Co., assigned to 99th Co.

Thomas J. Cecil, attached to 73d Co., assigned to 71st Co. Ralph C. Harrison, attached to 41st Co., assigned to 74th Co. Francis P. Hardaway, attached to 118th Co., assigned to 147th Co.

Clement C. Heth, attached to 118th Co., assigned to 108th Co.

John W. Wallis, attached to 35th Co., assigned to 149th Co. Frederick A. Price, jr., attached to 166th Co., assigned to 105th Co.

Edward P. Noyes, jr., attached to 166th Co., assigned to 31st Co.

Charles E. Ide, attached to 168th Co., assigned to 66th Co. William D. Frazer, attached to 168th Co., assigned to 89th Co.

George F. Moore, attached to 168th Co., assigned to 63d Co. Roy R. Lyon, attached to 169th Co., assigned to 133d Co. Jason M. Austin, attached to 169th Co., assigned to 106th Co.

Thomas I. Steere, assigned to 41st Co., assigned to 12th Co. Second Lieut. James R. Campbell, now attached to the 69th Co., is attached to the 80th Co.

Each of the officers named, with the exception of Lieutenants Thomas and Price, will proceed on July 15, 1910, to join the company to which he is assigned or attached.

Lieutenants Thomas and Price will remain on duty with the 6th and 166th Companies, respectively, until Oct. 1, 1910, when each will join the company to which he is assigned. (June 18, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

1ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. K. MCGUNNIGLE.

The sick leave granted 1st Lieut. William M. Goodale, 1st Inf., Vancouver Barracks, Wash., is extended two months. (June 13, D. Colo.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

First Lieut. Everett N. Bowman, 4th Inf., is assigned to duty at the camp of instruction at Atascadero Ranch, Cal., in charge of telephone and telegraph system, vice 1st Lieut. Asa L. Singleton, 5th Inf., relieved, and will report by letter at once to the commanding general, Department of California, for instructions. Upon the completion of his duties at Sparta, Wis., Lieutenant Bowman will proceed to Atascadero Ranch for duty, and upon the completion thereof will join his proper station. (June 21, W.D.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

First Lieut. John B. Barnes, 5th Inf., is assigned to duty as inspector-instructor of the 8th Regiment of Infantry, Militia of Massachusetts, during the encampment of that regiment at South Framingham, Mass., June 25 to July 2, 1910. (June 21, D.E.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

Sick leave for three months is granted Major Evan M. Johnson, jr., 6th Inf., to take effect on or about July 1, 1910. (June 21, W.D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMANN.

Cook Charles Wooten, Co. H, 7th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 18, W.D.)

First Lieut. Gad Morgan, 7th Inf., is detailed for duty as inspector and instructor of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, of Florida, during the encampment to be held at the state camp ground, near Jacksonville, Fla., July 14 to 21, 1910. (June 18, W.D.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. A. GREENE.

First Lieut. Jacob Schick, 10th Inf., will report in person to Brig. Gen. William P. Hall, A.G., president of an Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination by the board. (June 18, W.D.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. WILLIAMS.

Second Lieut. Walter R. Weaver, 11th Inf., is transferred at his own request to the 28th Infantry, to take effect July 1, 1910. He will remain on duty with the 11th Infantry until the return of that regiment from maneuvers, when he will join the regiment to which he is transferred. (June 18, W.D.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

First Sergt. Frank A. Hutton, Co. D, 13th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 17, W.D.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. WILSON.

Leave for fourteen days, to take effect June 12, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. Elbe A. Lathrop, 14th Inf., Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont. (June 6, D.D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect June 11, 1910, is granted Capt. James Hanson, 14th Inf., Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont. (June 4, D.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days, to take effect July 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Royden E. Beebe, 14th Inf., Fort Lincoln, N.D. (June 4, D.D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

Second Lieut. Philip B. Peyton, 16th Inf., is detailed for duty at the camp of instruction of the Militia of Missouri, at Nevada, Mo., July 2 to 17, 1910. (June 18, W.D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

First Lieut. Douglas Potts, 18th Inf., will report by telegram to his regimental commander for assignment to a company and station, and upon the expiration of his present leave will join station to which assigned. (June 17, W.D.)

First Lieut. Joseph M. Cummins, 18th Inf., will proceed to Fort Niagara, N.Y., for temporary duty before complying with the requirements of Par. 34, S.O. No. 137, June 13, 1910, W.D. (June 20, W.D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. T. WOOD.

First Sergt. John Sammon, Co. L, 19th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 22, W.D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.

Col. Charles A. Williams, 21st Inf., having reported, is detailed on temporary duty at these headquarters, with station at Zamboanga, Mindanao, effective April 23, 1910. (April 26, D. Min.)

Col. Charles A. Williams, 21st Inf., now sick in quarters at Zamboanga, Mindanao, will proceed to Manila, P.I., for observation and treatment. (May 6, D. Min.)

Second Lieut. George M. Parker, jr., recently appointed from civil life with rank from May 18, 1910, is assigned to the 21st Infantry. He will proceed to San Francisco, about July 25, for duty pending the sailing of the transport upon which he may secure accommodations, and will sail on that transport to join his regiment in the Philippines Division. Lieutenant Parker will apply at once for transportation. (June 21, W.D.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. A. REYNOLDS.

Leave for one month and twenty days, about Aug. 13, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Edward J. Moran, 22d Inf. (June 13, W.D.)

Leave for one month, about July 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Max B. Garber, 22d Inf. (June 16, W.D.)

First Lieut. George F. Rozelle, jr., 22d Inf., having reported at Seattle, Wash., en route to Fort St. Michael, Alaska, to join his company, will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for duty until further orders. (June 14, D. Col.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. SHAREP.

So much of Par. 27, S.O. No. 131, June 6, 1910, W.D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Thomas T. Duke, 23d Inf., is revoked. (June 20, W.D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. P. EVANS.

First Lieut. James H. Como, 25th Inf., Vancouver Barracks, Wash., will proceed to Tacoma, Wash., and such other points in the vicinity of American Lake, as may be necessary, for duty in connection with the camp of instruction to be held at American Lake during the month of August, next, with station at Tacoma, Wash. (June 14, D. Col.)

First Lieut. John E. Green, 25th Inf., is detailed for duty as inspector of Co. G, unattached Infantry, Militia of Tennessee, at the encampment near Nashville, July 4 to 13, 1910. (June 21, W.D.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. BOOTH.

Capt. Henry M. Dichmann, 26th Inf., will upon expiration of his four years' tour of duty as regimental staff officer June 10, 1910, stand relieved as adjutant of the regiment. Capt. Otto B. Rosenbaum, 26th Inf., (Co. C), was on June 9 appointed adjutant of the regiment, to take effect on June 11, 1910. Capt. Henry M. Dichmann, 26th Inf., is assigned to Co. C, 26th Inf., to take effect upon his being relieved as adjutant of the regiment, June 11, 1910, when he will assume command of the company.

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. L. FITCHER.

Capt. Charles F. Crain, C.S., 27th Inf., will proceed at the proper time from Fort Sheridan to Chicago, Ill., to assume June 26, 1910, his duties as chief commissary of the military tournament to be held. (June 9, D. Lakes.)

First Lieut. Benjamin F. Miller, 27th Inf., will proceed at the proper time from Fort Sheridan to Chicago, Ill., to assume June 28, 1910, his duties as chief Q.M. of the military tournament to be held. (June 9, D. Lakes.)

29TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. K. BAILEY.

Capt. Frank H. Burton and 2d Lieut. Robert E. Jones, 29th Inf., will proceed to Williamsport, Pa., and join their companies for duty. (June 16, D.E.)

Major Henry D. Styer, 29th Inf., Fort Niagara, N.Y., and 1st Lieut. Townsend Whelen, 29th Inf., Fort Jay, N.Y., will proceed to join their regiment now on the march en route to the camp of instruction, Gettysburg, Pa. (June 20, D.E.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

First Lieut. George H. Rathgeber, P.S., is detailed on special duty with the civil government as collector of customs, Davao, Mindanao. (April 29, D. Min.)

MILITIA INSTRUCTION.

The following officers are detailed for duty at the camp of instruction at Gettysburg, Pa., during July, 1910: Lieut. Col. Charles M. O'Connor, 8th Cav.; John C. F. Tillson, 18th Inf.; Lyman W. V. Kennon, 14th Inf.; John T. Knight, Q.M.; Majors Eben Swift, G.S.; Daniel H. Boughton, G.S.; William C. Brown, 3d Cav.; Paul F. Straub, G.S.; Henry D. Todd, jr., G.S.; Charles L. Beckurts, 5th Inf.; David J. Baker, jr., 11th Inf.; Godfrey H. Macdonald, 9th Cav.; G. Le R. Irwin, 3d E.; Capt. W. W. Wittman, G.S.; P. C. Harris, G.S.; Ch. A. Helrick, 10th Inf.; Alexander L. Dade, 9th Cav.; George H. Jamerson, 29th Inf.; Frank S. Cocheu, G.S.; Edwin O. Sarraat, C.A.C.; Fox Conner, G.S.; William K. Naylor, 9th Inf.; Gilbert A. Youngberg, C.E.

Major Todd and Captains Wittenmyer and Harris will proceed to Gettysburg on or about June 28, 1910, for duty.

Major Baker and Captains Helmeick and Youngberg will proceed at the proper time to Gettysburg and report in person about July 1, 1910, for duty.

The remainder of the officers named upon the completion of the staff ride upon which they are engaged will return to Washington, and after equipping themselves for the duty herein assigned to them will proceed to Gettysburg not later than June 30, 1910, for duty.

Each of the officers here named upon the conclusion of the camp of instruction will join his proper station. (June 18, W.D.)

The following officers are detailed as instructors of officers and non-commissioned officer of the Militia of Missouri, and will report in person on the dates mentioned for duty to Capt. William K. Jones, senior instructor, at the Missouri state rifle range, Nevada, Mo.: On or about July 1, 1910—Capt. Earl C. Carnahan, 11th Inf.; George E. Stockie, 8th Cav.; Frederick W. Fuger, 13th Inf.; Campbell E. Babcock, 4th Inf.; James C. Rhea, 7th Cav.; Fred E. Buchan, 6th Cav.; Francis J. McConnell, 11th Inf.; Lawrence P. Butler, 4th Inf.; Major James W. Van Dusen, M.C., about July 4, 1910; Capt. Charles E. Morton (Infantry), paymaster, about July 10, 1910. (June 9, D. Mo.)

The following officers are detailed for duty at the camp of instruction of the Militia of Michigan, to be held at Ludington, Mich., Aug. 9 to 18, 1910: Capt. Herschel Tapes, 1st Inf.; Capt. George B. Pritchard, jr., 5th Cav. (June 13, W.D.)

The following officers, detailed as staff officers for the camp of instruction to be held at Chickamauga Park, Ga., will proceed to Chickamauga Park, Ga., in time to arrive there about June 28, 1910: Lieut. Col. George T. Bartlett, G.S.; Lieut. Col. Frank B. Jones, A.G.; Major Frank G. Mauldin, C.A.C., I.G.; Capt. William Taylor, A.J.A.; Major George G. Bailey, Q.M.; Col. Blair D. Taylor, M.C.; Major Beecher B. Rye, paymaster; Capt. Adam F. Casad, O.D. (June 10, D.G.)

The following officers are detailed as instructors and will proceed, so as to arrive July 1, 1910, at the camp of instruction for Infantry officers of the 3d Brigade, Militia of New York, to be held near Karner, N.Y., July 2 to 7, 1910, inclusive: Capt. Hunter B. Nelson, 24th Inf.; Capt. Claude H. Miller, 24th Inf.; Capt. George E. Thorne, 24th Inf.; Capt. Joseph K. Partello, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Robert S. Knox, 24th Inf.; Walter H. Smith, S.G.; Francis C. Endicott, 5th Inf., and Charles R. Mayo, 10th Cav. (June 22, D.E.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers to consist of Major Amos W. Kimball, Q.M.; Capt. Albert C. Dalton, 29th Inf.; Capt. Elmer Lindley, Q.M., is appointed to meet at the general depot of the Quartermaster's Department, Philadelphia, Pa., June 21, 1910, for the purpose of examining and reporting upon such samples of textile fabrics, blankets, etc., as may be submitted to the board with bids to be opened on that date. (June 17, W.D.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at the call of the president at the Army Building, New York city, for the examination of officers of the Corps of Engineers for promotion. Detail for the board: Col. William T. Russell, C.E.; Col. William M. Black, C.E.; Col. Solomon W. Roessler, C.E.; Capt. Joseph F. Siler, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Henry Beeuwkes, M.C. (June 22, W.D.)

ARMY SIGNAL SCHOOL.

The following officers are detailed to enter the next class at the Army Signal School, and will report in person at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 15, 1910, for duty accordingly: 1st Lieut. William S. Barriger, 8th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Clark Lynn, 22d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Jacob W. S. Wuest, 30th Inf. (June 20, W.D.)

NATIONAL MATCHES.

The following officers are detailed for duty pertaining to the national match for 1910, and will proceed at the proper time to Camp Perry, Ohio, to report about Aug. 5, 1910, for duty: Major James H. Frier, 10th Inf.; Capt. William H. Dashiell, 24th Inf.; Arthur Thayer, 3d Cav.; John T. Haines, 11th Cav.; William Newman, 1st Inf.; Marcus B. Stokes, 10th Inf.; Julian R. Lindsey, 15th Cav.; George S. Goodale, 23d Inf.; Charles E. Stodter, 9th Cav.; Ralph B. Parrott, 27th Inf.; Theodore A. Baldwin, jr., 26th Inf.; Alvan C. Gillem, 11th Cav.; J. Millard Little, 28th Inf.; Louis R. Bail, 6th Cav.; William H. Menges, C.A.C.; 1st Lieut. Morton C. Mumma, 2d Cav.; Samuel R. Gleaves, 1st Cav.; Robert J. Carter, 16th Inf.; Gad Morgan, 7th Inf.; Henry O. Stahl, 6th Inf.; Leo A. Dewey, 17th Inf.; William St. J. Jervey, jr., 10th Inf.; George C. Marshall, jr., 24th Inf.; Thomas C. Musgrave, 17th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Victor S. Foster, 15th Cav.; Resolve P. Palmer, 6th Inf.; Joseph A. Atkins, 16th Inf.; Frederick J. Ostermann, 17th Inf. (June 16, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Col. George F. Cooke, retired, having reported at these headquarters, will proceed to Seattle, Wash., reporting upon arrival to the president of the G.C.M. convened. (June 14, D. Col.)

VARIOUS ORDERS.

The following assignments of officers to duty in connection with the small-arms range authorized to be constructed on the United States Military Reservation near Sparta, Wis., are ordered: Col. Robert K. Evans, 28th Inf., is detailed as officer in charge of the range. First Lieut. William E. Gilmore, 28th Inf., is detailed as quartermaster in charge of the construction of the range. Lieutenant Gilmore will take station at Sparta, Wis., to perform the duties herein assigned to him. (June 21, W.D.)

The following officers will report by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Lakes, for duty pertaining to the inspection of the Militia of Illinois during the division encampment, Aug. 20 to 27, 1910: Capt. Harrison J. Price, 2d Inf.; John McA. Palmer, 15th Inf.; Hershel Tapes, 1st Inf.; William H. Menges, 1st Lieut.; H. Godson, 10th Cav., and Robert M. Nolan, 1st Cav. and 2d Lieut. Philip B. Peyton, 16th Inf. (June 14, D. Col.)

PROPOSED TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

From San Francisco, Cal.		Leave	Due at Honolulu about	Due at Guam about	Due at Manila about	Lay days at Manila.
Transport.	S.F.					
Logan	.....	Jun. 6	Jun. 13	Jun. 28	July 3	12
Sheridan	.....	July 5	July 13	July 27	Aug. 2	13
Sheridan	.....	Aug. 5	Aug. 13	Aug. 27	Sept. 2	13
Logan	.....	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	12
Sheridan	.....	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 27	Nov. 2	13
Sheridan	.....	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 27	Dec. 2	13
Logan	.....	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 27	Jan. 2, 1911	13

—From Manila, P.I.:

Transport.		Leave	Due at Nagasaki about	Due at Honolulu about	Due at S.F. about	Lay days at S.F.
Sheridan	.....	Jun. 15	Jun. 20	July 6	July 14	22
Logan	.....	July 15	July 20	Aug. 5	Aug. 13	23
Sheridan	.....	Aug. 15	Aug. 20	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	22
Sheridan	.....	Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 6	Oct. 14	22
Logan	.....	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	22
Sheridan	.....	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 6	Dec. 14	22
Sheridan	.....	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 6	Jan. 13, 1911	22

General offices: 1086 North Point street.

Docks: Foot of Polson street, Pier No. 12.

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BURFORD—At San Francisco, Cal. Sails for Alaska, via Seattle, June 20.

CROOK—Arrived at Manila March 21.

DIX—Arrived Seattle May 14.

KILPATRICK—At Newport News, Va.

LISCUM—In Philippine waters.

LOGAN—Sailed from Honolulu June 14 for Manila.

MCLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.

MEADE—At Newport News, Va.

SEWARD—At Manila.

SHERIDAN—Left Nagasaki June 21 for Honolulu.

SHERMAN—Arrived San Francisco June 11.

SUMNER—Sailed from New York for Buenos Aires June 16.

THOMAS—At San Francisco, Cal.

WARREN—At Manila.

WRIGHT—At Manila.

CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—1st Lieut. W. C. Jones, Signal Corps, commanding. In Alaskan waters.

CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut. C. C. Culver, Signal Corps. New York.

JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Signal Corps. Address New York city.

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The Medical Corps of the Army are particularly proud of the way in which a member of the Medical Reserve Corps acquitted himself when an officer was stricken at Fort McPherson with an unusual disease. The young surgeon diagnosed the ailment correctly, and recommended an immediate operation. Heroic measures were postponed till a distinguished civilian physician at Atlanta could be consulted. The latter was not entirely sure that the diagnosis was correct at first, but finally the operation was undertaken. However, the patient, weakened by the long wait, could not rally, and died in a few hours. The correctness of the diagnosis of the young medical officer of the post gave added weight to the decision of the Comptroller that the Government is not liable for the pay of civilian physicians called in in cases where competent medical advice is supplied by the Government, as in the case mentioned. Such a course is the only one to be taken, else the position of an Army medical officer at a post would be anything but pleasant, with the continual prospect of being thrust aside by a civilian practitioner.

The nominations of eighty-one cadets who were graduated from the U.S. Military Academy June 15,

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1910, were sent to the Senate June 20, to be second lieutenants in the Army, and the names appear under our Army head in this issue. Eleven go to the Engineers, seven to the Field Artillery, fifteen to the Cavalry, twenty to the Coast Artillery and twenty-eight to the Infantry.

The Division of Militia Affairs, W.D., in the Bulletin of Militia Notes, says: "Because of the large number of officers of the Regular Army now on detached service, which number must be increased considerably in August on account of the demand for officers to conduct the National Matches and the combined camps of instruction in July and August for the Regular Army and Organized Militia, it is absolutely essential that all requests for details with the Organized Militia which will increase the number of officers on detached service, and which are not necessary, should be disapproved. It is strictly within the limit of duties of non-commissioned officers detailed for duty with the Organized Militia, as prescribed in Pars. 379-380 of the Militia Regulations, that they be utilized as instructors on rifle ranges. The number of hours which would be deemed advisable for attendance on the range would be determined by the state authorities according to the exigencies of the service."

The First Division of the Pacific Fleet, consisting of the California (flagship), Washington, Colorado and Pennsylvania, under the command of Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, U.S.N., Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, will sail from San Francisco on Aug. 14 for Valparaiso, Chili, arriving at that place on Sept. 10, to take part in the Chilean centennial celebration, beginning Sept. 12. This is in accordance with a formal invitation extended by the Chilean government. After the celebration the Washington will proceed to Hampton Roads, via the Straits of Magellan, arriving not later than Nov. 15, and the other vessels will return to San Francisco, arriving not later than Oct. 22. The division will coal at Chimbote, Peru, both en route to Valparaiso and on the return voyage. The Glacier will accompany the division as far as Chimbote, but will not go to Valparaiso.

The Navy Department has received a request from Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts, asking that the summer headquarters of the Atlantic Fleet be changed from Provincetown to Rockport, Mass., the home of the Congressman.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.—ESTABLISHED 1868. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1910.

TREASURY METHODS.

As we have been somewhat free in our criticism of such of the decisions by the Treasury Department as have been to the disadvantage of members of the Services, it may be well to explain that what we have in mind is not so much a particular decision as the system of auditing after expenditure, which distinguishes government methods from those of great industrial organizations and enterprises. A railroad engineer, for example, charged with the responsibility for directing a piece of work, has a fund placed at his disposal upon which he can draw, his certificate as to the necessity for the draft, with proper explanation, being accepted by the auditor as a sufficient voucher for the expenditure. In the case of expenditures for the Government, the disbursing officer is always in fear and trembling lest some clerk in the Comptroller's Office may take a different view of the law and tie up his income for years with a certificate of differences.

This is no hypothetical argument. Officers have been subjected to, and are still being subjected—they or their families—to worry and expense in the effort to obtain pay withheld by the Treasury Department on a theory of law which the Supreme Court of the United States long since declared to be a mistaken one. One Chief of Engineers, Charles Gratiot, who had been brevetted brigadier general "for meritorious services and general good conduct," was driven out of the Service in disgrace in 1888 because he and the Comptroller could not agree as to the interpretation of the law, and as the law officer's opinion was authority, and that of the innocent Colonel of Engineers was not he was dismissed for embezzlement. We have before reported the story the late General Poe, of the Engineers, used to tell of having a charge made against him at the Treasury Department because he did not advertise for proposals when he needed an engine to put out a fire on a government wharf at Detroit. Also that of the quartermaster who had a charge made against him for hay issued at Vicksburg, under the emergency orders of General Grant, to fill the ticking required for hospital bedding, issues to a hospital not being authorized in the case of quartermasters' supplies.

Doubtless each of the decisions we have referred to could have been justified by a reference to the letter of the law, as interpreted by some Treasury official who very likely had never been subjected to the liberalizing influence of the practice of law in important civil cases.

What we have intended to criticize in the case of the recent decision against the payment of mileage to Navy officers traveling on leave is not the interpretation of law, which is doubtless correct and which accords with the practice of the Army; it is the practice that permits an officer to draw pay under what would seem to be competent authority, and then compel him, after he has spent the money, to go down into his empty breeches pocket to find the amount required to meet an overruling decision of the Comptroller. Possibly there may be no remedy for this sort of thing, but we shall none the less characterize it as the circumstances seem to require. There should be some way found for determining in advance the rights of an officer under the law, so that he may not be deprived for years of what is his due, or compelled to refund money, drawn in good faith and expended, because some Treasury official interprets the law differently from those whose business it is to study it and understand it in its practical application.

It is conceded that government methods are so antiquated and cumbersome that, according to Senator Aldrich, we are expending annually many millions more than would be required to conduct the same business by a competent man having absolute control. If government methods are ever reformed by Congress it is to be hoped that there may be an improvement in Treasury methods of dealing with the Services.

The Atlantic City Aero Club wants the Navy Department to send a naval vessel to Atlantic City during airship week to give them an opportunity to show what they can do in the way of hypothetically sinking it from an airship. The attack is to consist of an attempt to drop one of the sandbags, supposing it to be a high power bunch of explosive, upon the warship's deck from an aeroplane. The sandbag, of course, is supposed to contain enough destructive stuff to transfer the seafighter from surface service to the fleet of Admiral McGinty. A prize of \$1,000 will be awarded to the first aeronaut who succeeds in dropping one of the sandbags on the ship's deck. It is proposed that 3-inch rapid fire guns be fitted with telescope cameras fastened to the barrel of the guns, and adjusted so that the firing of the gun will snap the shutters of the cameras and take pictures showing that the exact center of the picture is the spot where

the shells would have struck had not blank cartridges been used on the warship, is the aero club's scheme of counting the score of hits. Also the aero club suggested to the Navy Department that the guns do not begin to fire until the aeroplanes come within half a mile of the ship, because an attack of this unusual kind would be made only in thick, foggy weather, when an aeroplane could not be picked out from a ship's deck until within that distance from the water craft. If the score shows that the ship wrecks the aeroplane fleet the \$1,000 prize is to go to the ship's crew or be devoted to some sort of benefit arrangement for the crew, the manner of disposing of it being left to the ranking officer of the vessel or the prize rules of the Department.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

On Friday all signs point toward an early adjournment of Congress, perhaps Saturday, June 25, as the Public Buildings Appropriation bill was finally agreed upon in conference Thursday, leaving only the Sundry Civil, General Deficiency and Pension Appropriation bills in conference, with matters in dispute in them which cannot delay adjournment, the principal bone of contention in the Sundry Civil bill having been disposed of on Thursday, when the House receded from its provision that money appropriated by the bill for prosecutions under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law should not be used in actions against labor organizations.

By a filibuster Senator Bailey prevented action in the Senate on H.R. 7117, the bill to increase the personnel of the Corps of Engineers by some sixty officers and at the same time make it possible to detail an Army Engineer on the retired list as Director of the Reclamation Service. It had been planned to make Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall, who recently retired as Chief of Engineers, the Chief of the Reclamation Service. Senator Bailey's opposition to increasing the number and duties of Army Engineers dates back to the killing of the plan for the Sabine canal in Texas, which appeared as an amendment to the River and Harbor bill in the Senate and then disappeared mysteriously in conference. Senator Bailey learned that the Army Engineers had reported that the Sabine canal was not feasible. He threatened to hold up the conference report on the River and Harbor bill, and, failing in that, voted against the report. He was more successful in his fight on the Engineer bill. Mr. Bailey announced that he was prepared to filibuster if necessary to kill the bill. Mr. Bailey appeared to have a formidable following of Democrats and Republican insurgent colleagues. Thereupon the bill was laid aside. The fight for this measure will if necessary be renewed in December, when success is anticipated.

But with the adjournment of Congress only twenty-four hours off, and with Senator Bailey, of Texas, declaring that he will talk it to death, Chairman Warren on Friday still entertained hopes that the Engineers bill will be passed this session. Senator Bailey claims to have seventeen Senators pledged against the measure. An effort will be made Saturday to reach an agreement by which Senator Bailey will withdraw his opposition.

Senate antagonism of the Army Engineers was indicated the other day, when the clause in the \$20,000,000 bond issue Reclamation bill, providing that Army Engineers must first approve plans for reclamation projects, was stricken out. That sent the bill to conference, and it was said that the most the President could get from the opponents of the Army Engineers was a compromise by which, in the case of projects that have already turned out badly, the President, at his discretion, might call for the opinion of Army Engineers before allowing the issuance of bonds for that particular project.

The conference committees of the Senate and House on Friday agreed to the provision inserted this week in the General Deficiency bill for the reorganization of the Naval Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. It is understood that Secretary Meyer, as well as Paymaster Rogers, insist that this provision is a satisfactory solution of the troubles in that bureau. It carries out the recommendation of the expert accountant, and, it is expected, will do much to improve the accounting system in the Navy. Assurances had been given to the House Naval Committee by Chairman Tawney that the House conferees would agree to the Senate amendment practically in its present form. The text of the provision as passed by the Senate will be found elsewhere, under the heading, "General Deficiency Amendments." As agreed to in conference, an amendment was made which provides that the new system shall be in effect for two years.

The Warner-Townsend Volunteer Officers Retired bill will not be passed at this session. It will come up in the first week of the next session in December, and there is no doubt in the minds of its supporters that it will pass. An agreement to lay the measure over until the short session was reached Monday at a conference between Speaker Cannon, Chairman Hull, of the Military Affairs Committee, and Representative Prince, of Illinois, who had charge of the measure. Representative Dwight, the Republican whip, at the suggestion of the Speaker, canvassed the House, and discovered that, while there was a majority favoring the passage of the measure, the necessary two-thirds vote which is required under the suspension of the rules could not be mustered. With this condition confronting them, it was decided not to attempt to bring up the bill on Monday, which was the last suspension day of this session. This was agreed to by the friends of the bill on both sides of the House, with the understanding that the measure would be submitted

to the House on the first call of the Military Committee, which will be in December.

Senate Joint Res. 94, which authorizes the President to give former West Point cadets who were discharged for hazing the benefit of the recent amendment of the law relative to hazing, was laid over until next session by an agreement reached by the House Military Committee at a special meeting on Wednesday, June 23. The following is the list of former cadets affected by the resolution: William T. Rossell, jr., Harry G. Weaver, John H. Booker, jr., Albert E. Crane, Richard W. Hocker, jr., Jacob S. Fortner, Gordon Lefebvre, Chauncey C. Devore and Earl W. Dunmore.

The McLachlan resolution (H. Res. 707) directing the Secretary of War to furnish information as to the condition of the military force and defenses of the nation was reported with poor grace by the House Military Committee. Chairman Hull did not disguise his opposition to the resolution, but as Acting Secretary of War Oliver, in a letter to the Congress, stated that the Department had no objections to making the report, he permitted the resolution to be reported. "I think," said Chairman Hull, in discussing the resolution, "that it is bad policy to furnish the world such information. Other nations may think they know the conditions of our defense, but they will not be sure until this report is published."

ASSIGNMENT OF REGIMENTS.

The General Staff has not yet taken up the question of determining the assignments of regiments of the mobile Army to Philippine service in 1911. Nothing will be done in this matter until the return of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff. The annual guessing on this subject is proceeding with its customary cheerfulness. The way these guesses are made is to place in one column service and in another the regiments which have been longest at home. Then it becomes like a game of solitaire to play one regiment against another until the possibilities are exhausted. It reminds one of a story that is being told by an Army officer concerning his wife, who is a devoted bridge player, closely approaching in enthusiasm and absorption the state designated by the word "fiend." This good lady had been attending more than the usual number of bridge parties one week, and the next Sunday they went to hear the regimental chaplain preach. He always used notes made on short sheets of paper. After announcing his text, the chaplain nervously picked up his notes and shuffled the sheets. The officer's wife nudged him, and, inclining her head, discreetly whispered, "I wonder if he's going to make it spades." The calendar of service shows that in the Infantry the 7th, 20th, 12th, 3d and 21st regiments will complete their two-year tour of duty in the Philippines in 1911, and the regiments in the United States whose term at home should impose upon them the relief of those organizations are the 13th, 15th, 24th, 2d and 8th, in that order. Cavalry regiments completing their tours in the Philippines in 1911 are the 13th, 12th, 14th and 2d, respectively, in order of expiration of tour.

Those which should succeed them, according to the schedule showing their return to this country in 1908, are the 8th, 7th, 4th and 3d. If the same principle applies to Hawaiian service as to that in the Philippines, the term of the 5th Cavalry, now in Hawaii, will end in January next. By schedule, this regiment should come back before any of the other Cavalry regiments doing duty in the Philippines, and thus there is ground for speculation as to whether the 8th Cavalry would not go to Hawaii instead of the Philippines, and whether, in view of that event, the 2d Cavalry would not be succeeded by the 11th or 15th Cavalry. Both regiments came back from Cuba in February, 1909, at the time of the return of the Army of Pacification under General Barry, and, as their terms of service are about the same, the calendar gives little light upon the ultimate selection. But all these probabilities based on schedules may seem idle and futile in the light of an observation made by an Infantry officer in the Department last week. "What's the use of depending so upon schedules?" he asked of several brother officers who were consulting a schedule very closely. "Remember the adage which we all in the Infantry should commit to memory: 'The schedule proposes, but the General Staff disposes.'"

Incident to the storm of protests from National Guardsmen against parading on July 4 in New York city, Mayor Gaynor is quoted as saying that he had received several letters protesting against the National Guard being called upon to parade on the Fourth. None of these letters had come from guardsmen, he said, and he did not believe there was any general objection on their part. He added that Major General Roe had been one of the first to propose that the National Guard should take part in the parade. If the Mayor will send a representative among the different organizations to find out how they feel about parading, he will soon have his mind relieved from any doubts. Members cannot write to him personally against obeying any order that is issued, as this would be a most serious breach of military discipline and deserving of court-martial. The officers and men do not mind the march, but they do object to having a little vacation spoiled in a useless parade, especially in view of the sacrifices they have made and must make for more important military duty. It is safe to say that a very small proportion of the general public interested in the military service will witness the parade, and persons who do care to stand in the hot sun to see

it will mostly be of a class who do not know what the Fourth of July means. No one seems to want the parade but the committee. It will also cost organizations a large sum for music and horse hire, and is a most unjust tax upon them. Alderman Nicoll introduced a resolution in the Board of Aldermen June 22 requesting the Mayor and the committee not to ask the men out. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 40 to 39. If forty per cent. of the men turn out in each organization it will be a wonder. Not only the National Guardsmen will suffer by the parade, but officers and men from the Army and Navy will also be compelled to give up their usual respite from work on a holiday and stand around and march in a hot city.

Among the documents accompanying the hearings on the proposed Naval Personnel bill (H.R. 22319) is one instituting a comparison between the methods of selection followed in the principal navies and that provided in this bill. Promotion in the British navy is entirely by selection up, and with this the French combine seniority. "In the German navy promotion is by seniority, with selection out of the unfit, or those whose services may no longer be required. In the Japanese navy promotion is exclusively by selection up, but in the grade of captain it follows quite closely the order of seniority. Below captain selection is very free. The retiring ages are: Admirals, 68; vice-admirals, 65; rear admirals, 58; captains, 53; commanders, 48; lieutenant commanders, 45; lieutenants, 43; junior lieutenants and ensigns, 38." It is argued that the system proposed for our Navy is better than any of these. The sifting of the Naval Academy is so thorough that no other selection or elimination should be required for a number of years, promoting everyone for seniority up to the grade of lieutenant commander. In the next three grades—that is, lieutenant commander, commander and captain—there would be selection only for duty, in accordance with recognized fitness, officers would develop in accordance with their natural abilities and surroundings, and each officer not selected out for lack of fitness would retain his place on the list in relation to other officers. It is claimed that "there would thus be no undue nor artificial stimulus, no undue nor artificial discouragement, and each officer would thus have a prospect, or at least a chance, of reaching the highest place in the Service. These conditions do not exist in any other service, and they seem to be of a very material value. When an officer reaches flag rank, which should not be later than the age of fifty-five, his character and abilities may be regarded as definitely established, and while selection out should still obtain for the least fit, any further promotion, to vice-admiral or admiral, could well be by selection alone."

The reorganization of the business methods of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy will begin on July 1. Instructions for the cost accounting system have just been sent to the several navy yards after receiving the approval of the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Mendenhall, the expert accountant, and Paymr. Trevor W. Leutze, of the bureau, will visit several navy yards and put the new system into operation in the next few days. The general storekeeper's business ashore and afloat will also be changed to conform to the provisions of the law contained in the General Deficiency bill under the heading, "General Supply Accounts of the Navy." The instructions to commandants of yards and general storekeepers were all ready in the bureau on June 22, awaiting the final approval of the bill before being immediately sent out to take effect on July 1.

Owing to the departure of the Secretary of War on his trip around the world, a change has taken place in the purposes of those interested in furthering the plans for preparing a scheme of elimination. It had been expected that such experts on the subject as General Crozier, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, would take up the matter as soon as Major General Wood returned from South America, as the views of General Wood on the question are known to be decided and well thought out. However, it has been deemed best to postpone the discussion of the question till the return of Secretary Dickinson, which will not be till about the middle of October.

The international small-bore match for teams of fifty men, each team to shoot in its own country, was won by the team from the United States with a total of 24,539 points. The scores of the other teams were: Great Britain, 24,439, and Australia, 23,883. We give here the names of the members of the National Guard of the United States belonging to the team, with their numbers in the order of excellence and their scores: 1, Sergt. James H. Keough, Co. A, 6th Mass. Inf., 499; 6, Capt. J. C. Semon, O.N.G., 497; 15, Capt. A. F. Laudensack, C.N.G., 495; 19, George H. Reid, Co. A, 6th Mass. Inf., 494; 26, H. H. Foster, Co. A, 6th Mass. Inf., 492; 27, Capt. Arthur Kemp, 74th Inf., N.G.N.Y., 492; 31, Capt. B. Hamilton, C.N.G., 491; 37, P. J. O'Hare, 1st Inf., N.G.N.J., 489; 43, Capt. Stuart W. Wise, 6th Mass. Inf., 485. The other forty-one members of the team represented various rifle clubs.

The population of the District of Columbia is 331,069, according to the returns of the thirteenth census. In 1900 it was 278,718, and in 1890 230,392. This shows an increase in the last ten years of 52,351, or 18.8 per cent.

THE SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND (FIRST REGULAR) SESSION.

The Pension Appropriation bill has been sent back to conference, no agreement having been reached on the proposition of the House to reduce the number of pension agencies to one.

The Sundry Civil bill has been returned to conference, a number of Senate amendments not having been agreed to. The items of Service interest added to the bill by the Senate are given on page 1262, our issue of June 18. Agreement has been reached on all these except a few of the National Park increases and the Senate amendment to strike from the bill the House proviso that "no part of any appropriation for national cemeteries shall be expended in the maintenance of more than a single approach to any national cemetery." The conferees restored the House appropriation of not to exceed \$400,000 additional to amount already authorized (\$200,000) for construction of Cavalry post, Hawaii Territory.

The Senate has accepted the House substitute for its Postal Savings Bank bill, and the measure, meeting the approval of the President, will soon be a law. The bill provides for the designation of post-offices as postal savings depository offices. In these depositories any person over ten years of age may make deposit of funds amounting to one dollar or multiples of that amount. Passbooks will be issued to depositors, and interest allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum. No person is to be permitted to deposit more than \$100 in any month, nor to be allowed to have exceeding \$500 to his credit at any time. The withdrawal of funds is to be permitted at any time. The postal savings funds thus accumulated are to be placed in state and national banks in the communities in which the deposits are made, and the banks are to be required to pay two and a quarter per cent. interest. Five per cent. of the total deposits is to be held by the Treasurer of the United States as a reserve to guarantee the payment of depositors.

The amendments of the bill (H.R. 10280) to authorize the Chief of Engineers to receive certain guns and equipment from the state of Massachusetts, as passed by the Senate and noted in our issue of June 11, have been concurred in by the House. An important feature of the bill is the proviso in the Senate amendment, "That hereafter whenever articles of government property are sold for cash to any state, territory or to the District of Columbia, for the use of the Organized Militia, thereby ceasing to be the property of the United States, none of the articles so sold shall be received back by any department of the Government upon the basis of allowing any credit therefor, except when such articles form part of the equipment of troops mustered into the Service of the United States in time of war."

The bill (S. 1119) to reappoint Frank de I. Carrington to the U.S. Army has now passed both Houses and will become a law. It provides that the President be authorized to nominate and appoint Frank de I. Carrington, late a major of Infantry in the U.S. Army, to be a major on the retired list, U.S.A., as of date of the approval of this Act.

The Senate on Thursday, June 23, passed S. 1941, to change the designation of Army paymasters' clerks to paymasters' assistants and warrant them as such.

The Senate on June 16 passed S. 7571, to adjust the lineal and relative rank of certain officers of the U.S. Army, as follows: The name of Frederick S. L. Price, captain, 8th Inf., to appear next above the name of Eleutherios H. Cooke, captain of Infantry; Charles B. Stone, jr., 1st lieutenant, 16th Inf., next above Ernest Van D. Murphy, 1st lieutenant, 27th Inf.; Howard G. Davids, 1st lieutenant, 6th Inf., next above Albert W. Foreman, 1st lieutenant, 12th Inf.; and Augustus H. Bishop, 1st lieutenant, 1st Inf., next above Stephen O. Fuqua, 1st lieutenant, 23d Inf.

The Senate on June 16 passed the bill for survey of routes for a ship canal to connect Washington and Baltimore.

The Senate on June 13 passed S. 600, appropriating \$10,000 to aid in the erection of a monument in memory of the late President James A. Garfield at Long Branch, N.J.

The Senate on June 13 passed H.R. 24723, granting permission to the city and county of San Francisco to operate a pumping station on the Fort Mason Military Reservation.

The Senate on June 22 passed H.R. 14760, to place Lieut. Comdr. James H. Reid upon the retired list of the U.S. Navy with the rank of commander; also H.R. 2100, to appoint Comdr. Kenneth McAlpine a commander in the Navy on the active list.

The Senate Military Committee favorably reports H.R. 4701, for the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted or served under assumed names, while minors or otherwise, in the Army or Navy, during the War of the Rebellion.

Favorable report has been made in the Senate on S. 6756, to repay Capt. Joseph Herring, U.S.A., \$402.30, a technical shortage created by reason of incompetent help while he was commissary of subsistence in the Philippines, and made good by him.

The House Military Committee, to whom was referred the resolution (H. Res. No. 707) directing the Secretary of War to furnish certain information to the House, recommend that it pass. This measure has been referred to the Secretary of War for information and remarks and has been returned with the following report:

[Third endorsement.]

War Department, Washington, June 18, 1910.

Respectfully returned to the chairman Committee on Military Affairs, House of Representatives.

The report called for by this resolution could be furnished without delay and it would not be incompatible with the public interest to furnish it.

The War Department would be glad of the opportunity of thus presenting to Congress the information called for with a view to eventual enactment of legislation for the better and more economical utilization of the military resources of the country.

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER, Acting Secretary of War.

The House on June 20 passed H.J. Res. 232, creating a commission, consisting of three Senators and three members of the House and three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, to represent the United States at the celebration of the first centennial of the Republic of Mexico, at the City of Mexico, in said Republic of Mexico, during the month of September, 1910.

The House on June 20 passed H.J. Res. 223, to authorize the appointment of a commission of five members appointed by the President to consider the expediency of utilizing existing international agencies for the purpose of limiting the armaments of the nations of the world by international agreement, and of constituting the combined

navies of the world an international force for the preservation of universal peace, and to consider and report upon any other means to diminish the expenditures of government for military purposes and to lessen the probabilities of war; that the total expenses authorized by this joint resolution shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000, and that the commission shall be required to make its final report within two years from the date of the passage of this resolution.

The House on June 20 passed with slight amendments S. 7021, to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers. The bill provides that after July 1, 1911, ocean-going steamers carrying fifty or more persons shall be equipped with an efficient apparatus for radio communication capable of transmitting and receiving messages over a distance of at least 100 miles; the provisions not to apply to steamers plying only between ports less than 200 miles apart.

Without amendment, the House on June 20 passed S. 6877, to amend the Act of 1905 incorporating the American National Red Cross. The bill amends Sec. 4 of the Act to incorporate the Red Cross, approved Jan. 5, 1905, to read as follows: "Sec. 4. That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to falsely or fraudulently hold himself out as or represent or pretend himself to be a member of or an agent for the American National Red Cross for the purpose of soliciting, collecting or receiving money or material; or for any person to wear or display the sign of the Red Cross or any insignia colored in imitation thereof for the fraudulent purpose of inducing the belief that he is a member of or an agent for the American National Red Cross. It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or association other than the American National Red Cross and its duly authorized employees and agents and the Army and Navy sanitary and hospital authorities of the United States for the purpose of trade or as an advertisement to induce the sale of any article whatsoever or for any business or charitable purpose to use within the territory of the United States of America and its exterior possessions the emblem of the Greek Red Cross on a white ground, or any sign or insignia made or colored in imitation thereof, or of the words 'Red Cross' or 'Geneva Cross' or any combination of these words; *Provided, however*, That no person, corporation or association that actually used or whose assignor actually used the said emblem, sign, insignia or words for any lawful purpose prior to Jan. 5, 1905, shall be deemed forbidden by this Act to continue the use thereof for the same purpose and for the same class of goods. If any person violates the provision of this section he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any Federal court shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$1 nor more than \$500, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both, for each and every offense." The following section is added to said Act: "Sec. 8. That the endowment fund of the American National Red Cross shall be kept and invested under the management and control of a board of nine trustees, who shall be elected from time to time by the incorporators and their successors under such regulations regarding terms and tenure of office, accountability and expense as said incorporators and successors shall prescribe."

Favoring the passage of H.R. 24212, to amend Sec. 4875 of the Revised Statutes to provide a compensation of \$100 per month, with fuel and quarters, for the superintendent of the Arlington (Va.) National Cemetery, the committee call attention to the endorsement of the Act by the Quartermaster General of the Army, who says: "The cemetery at Arlington, Va., is the largest and most important of any of the national cemeteries in the United States; the duties and responsibilities of the superintendent of that cemetery are much greater than those of any other by reason of its prominent location near the seat of the National Government, and because of the large number of persons, including officials of high rank, with whom he is daily brought in contact; these duties require a man of considerable tact and good address, as well as one who is sufficiently well educated to keep the important records of the cemetery and conduct the correspondence connected therewith in a businesslike manner."

The House on June 22 passed H.R. 24649, "to provide additional protection for owners of patents of the United States, and for other purposes, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That whenever an invention described in and covered by a patent of the United States shall hereafter be used by the United States without license of the owner thereof or lawful right to use the same, such owner may recover reasonable compensation for such use by suit in the Court of Claims: *Provided, however*, That said Court of Claims shall not entertain a suit or award compensation under the provisions of this Act, where the claim for compensation is based on the use by the United States of any article heretofore owned, leased, used by or in the possession of the United States: *Provided further*, That in any such suit the United States may avail itself of any and all defenses, general or special, which might be pleaded by a defendant in an action for infringement, as set forth in Title LX of the Revised Statutes, or otherwise. And *provided further*, That the benefits of this Act shall not inure to any patentee who, when he makes such claim, is in the employment or service of the Government of the United States, or the assignee of any such patentee; nor shall this Act apply to any device discovered or invented by such employee during the time of his employment or service.

In regard to this bill the Chief of Ordnance had written:

This Department often has occasion to pass upon the validity of patents and to determine whether or not it will pay royalties for the use of patented inventions. If the validity of a patent is denied and the invention is made use of, the most authoritative decisions are to the effect that the inventor has no remedy, provided the articles are manufactured in a government establishment. As the officers of the department are not experts in patent law, the existing situation is felt to be not entirely fair, either to the Government or to patentees, in that the Government is not sufficiently protected against the payment of royalties for the use of inventions for which patents are not valid and inventors are subjected to injustice, without relief, by refusal to pay royalties when the patents upon which they are claimed may, after all, be valid. It is thought that the passage of the inclosed bill would improve this situation.

The House Library Committee has reported S. 5379, amended to increase the appropriation of \$25,000 for a statue to Major Gen. Nathaniel Greene on Guilford battleground, N.C., to \$30,000, and make the monument a memorial to General Greene and the officers and soldiers who participated with him in the engagement.

Favorable report has been made in the House on H.R. 25370, to waive the age limit for admission to the Pay Corps, U.S. Navy, for one year in the case of Paymaster Clerk Arthur Henry Mayo.

Favorable report has been made in the House on H.R. 23530, to provide for the erection of a monument on the battlefield of Gettysburg to commemorate the services of the Signal Corps during the War of the Rebellion.

The House Library Committee favors the erection of a monument at Arlington, Va., to Rear Admiral Charles Wilkes, late U.S.N., and recommends an appropriation of \$1,500 therefor.

H.R. 2197, to provide for the appointment and compensation of professors and instructors at the Naval Academy, was called up under suspension of the rules in the House on June 20, but, failing to receive a two-thirds vote, was defeated. The object of the bill was to create a corps of professors in the U.S. Navy and provide for commutation of quarters and retirement benefits.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S.J. Res. 113, Mr. Oliver.—Provides for recording in the annual registers of the Army and Navy the names of all officers detailed for duty with and those military and naval officers holding commissions in the Organized Militia of the several states and territories. Permits the families or representatives of deceased officers, non-commissioned or petty officers, or enlisted men of the Regular and Volunteer forces of the land and naval militia that are buried in any of the national cemeteries of the United States to inscribe upon the tombstones the highest lineal or brevet rank held by them in the land or naval militia, and they shall be entitled to receive the same salutes and ceremonies accorded to those that have served in the state Volunteer forces in either the Mexican, Civil or Spanish-American wars.

S.J. Res. 114, Mr. Perkins.—Authorizing the President to invite foreign countries to participate in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915, at San Francisco, Cal.

S.J. Res. 115, Mr. Heyburn.—That hereafter no statutory, paintings or other works of art other than the busts of Vice Presidents as provided by law shall be placed in the United States Capitol until formally accepted by the Congress of the United States.

S. 8740, Mr. Frye.—To place William T. Dodge on the retired list of the Army.

S. 8770, Mr. Smith, of South Carolina.—To reinstate Dr. J. M. Moore in the Navy.

H.J. Res. 233, Mr. O'Connell.—Granting authority for the erection in Arlington National Cemetery of a memorial to John S. Croghan, chief boatswain, U.S. Navy.

H.R. 26920, Mr. Andrus.—That on and after the passage of this act the minimum age of admission of cadets to the Naval Academy shall be seventeen years and the maximum age twenty-two years.

H.R. 26982, Mr. Anthony.—Appropriates \$20,000 to extend Fort Leavenworth sewage outlet to point below intake of Leavenworth city waterworks on Missouri River.

THE NAVAL MILITIA BILL.

Chairman Foss on Friday, June 24, reported favorably his Naval Militia bill (H.R. 17759). It was placed upon the calendar of the House, and will be the first measure called up by the Military Committee under the Calendar Wednesday rule. This will put it through the House before the Christmas holidays in the next session, and give the Senate plenty of time to pass it before this Congress adjourns. As is stated in Chairman Foss's report, the bill as amended has the recommendation of the General Board of the Navy Department, as well as of the officers of the Naval Militia of the various states.

"At present," Mr. Foss says in the course of the report, "there is no organized Naval Militia, but many of the states of the Union have organizations which are independent, and not subject to Federal control. The provisions of the bill under consideration tend to promote the efficiency of the various Naval Militias and create an Organized Militia, which, in times of war, under certain conditions, will be subject to Federal control. In time of peace the Navy Department shall have such control as to prescribe the physical, moral and military qualifications of the officers and enlisted men thereof. It is believed, therefore, that by this bill a more useful auxiliary of the Navy will be created all ready for service at the outbreak of war, and yet will not destroy local interest and sentiment, which is essential to all volunteer organizations in times of peace."

"The bill establishes, as far as practicable, the same relations between the Regular Navy of the United States and the Organized Militia as exists between the Regular Army and the National Guard under the terms of what is known as the Dick bill. The bill carries an appropriation of \$200,000 per year, and will make the allotment per man approximately the same as in the terms of the Dick bill for the National Guard."

"It is not contemplated that the Organized Naval Militia shall enter the service of the United States in time of war as separate organizations in charge of fighting ships, but that the organizations may be divided up among the various fighting vessels in the battle line and their officers disseminated throughout the fleet. The Naval Militia at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War actually furnished in the war 3,332 officers and men, and so efficient was their work that they received favorable commendation from various commanding officers, and the strength of the Naval Militia grew to about 5,500 men, and it became a most valuable recruiting bureau for the Navy Department. The Naval Militia of the various states now number about 6,300 officers and men, well trained, and if the terms of this bill be enacted into law the President can call on these men, and the Department states that they can be on board a ship in fighting condition within thirty-six hours."

"Furthermore, the naval service has become so technical in character that those men who would volunteer for duty in the Service should be provided with facilities for perfecting themselves in the essentials of the Service in times of peace. The Naval Militia is composed of highly trained mechanics and engineers, whose trades and professions particularly fit them for technical service in the Navy."

The changes made in the bill are described by Chairman Foss in the subjoined. Sec. 20 is the one which consumed most of the time of the committee in its formulations.

Strike out all after the enacting clause of Sec. 1 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That of the Organized Militia as provided for by law, such part of the same as may be duly prescribed in each state, territory, and for the District of Columbia shall constitute a Naval Militia.

Page 1, Sec. 2, line 7, after the word "Act" insert the following:

The organization of the Naval Militia shall be units of convenient size, in each of which the number and ranks of the officers and the distribution of the total enlisted strength among the several ratings of petty officers and other enlisted men shall be established by the Secretary of the Navy, who shall also establish the number of officers and the number of petty officers and other enlisted men required for the organization of such units into larger bodies for administrative and other purposes, and

At the end of Sec. 3, page 3, add the following proviso: *Provided*, That from and after the issue of such call it shall be unlawful for the Governor of any state or territory, or any other state or territorial officer, or any official of the District of Columbia, to discharge from service in the Naval Militia any officer or man except by reason of the expiration of his term of enlistment.

Page 3, Sec. 4, line 14, after the word "judge" insert

the following: " * * * except that no officer or enlisted man shall be required to serve more than two years under such call."

Page 11, Sec. 12, line 15, strike out the colon and insert a period, and, further, strike out the proviso contained in lines 15 and 25, inclusive.

Page 15, Sec. 17, line 18, after the word "authorized" insert a comma and the following: "together with the necessary clerical and office expenses of the Division of Naval Militia Affairs in the office of the Secretary of the Navy."

Page 17, strike out all of Sec. 20 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 20. That, for the purpose of securing a list of persons especially qualified to hold commissions in the Navy or in any reserve or Volunteer naval force which may hereafter be called for and organized under the authority of Congress other than a force composed or organized Naval Militia, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, from time to time, to convene examining boards at suitable and convenient places in different parts of the U. S., who shall examine as to their qualifications for naval duties all applicants who shall have served in the Regular Navy of the U. S. or in the Organized Naval Militia of any state or territory, or the District of Columbia. Such examination shall be under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy. The record of previous service of the applicant shall be considered as part of the examination. Those applicants who pass such examinations shall be certified as to their fitness for naval duties and rank, and shall, subject to a physical examination at any time, constitute an eligible class for commissions pursuant to such certification in any Volunteer naval force hereafter called for and organized under the authority of Congress other than a force composed of Organized Naval Militia; and the President is hereby further authorized, upon the outbreak of war or when, in his opinion, war is imminent, to commission in the Regular Army for the exigency of such war such of the persons whose names shall have been certified as above provided as he may select. Provided, that no one shall be commissioned to a higher rank than the rank for which he may have been recommended by said examining board; and provided further, That the President may also commission or warrant as of the highest rank formerly held by him, or the present equivalent of such former rank in case the nomenclature or some of the specific duties of the same may have been changed, any person who having been formerly a commissioned or warrant officer of the United States Navy shall have been honorably discharged from the Service; and provided further, That persons may be commissioned in the Navy for engineer duties only, and for all line duties other than engineer duties, and when so commissioned shall have the full rank, pay, precedence, and so forth, of the line grade for which they are commissioned.

NOTES ON THE NAVAL BILL.

Chairman Foss, of the House Naval Committee, was in a very jubilant state of mind when the Senate on Wednesday, June 22, voted to accept the conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill. This act virtually made the bill a law, as its signing by the President is only a matter of detail. In the opinion of Chairman Foss it is the best bill that has ever been passed by Congress. "The friends of the Navy will feel like celebrating when they look over the provisions of the bill as they have passed at this session," said Chairman Foss. "In the increase of the Navy we secured two battleships, six torpedo destroyers, two colliers, four submarines and enlarged the facilities of all our drydocks. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to build 27,000-ton battleships with the largest batteries in the world. He is also given one year to show what he can do in the reorganization of the Navy. After that we will be able to judge whether his plan or some other plan is the best."

The incorporation of the following proviso in the reorganization section of the Naval Appropriation bill is hailed as a signal victory by the advocates of the Newberry reorganization scheme: "Line officers may be detailed for duty under staff officers in the manufacturing and repair department of the navy yards and naval stations, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed." This, it is claimed, is an important step toward carrying out the scheme of reorganization proposed by former Secretary Newberry. It is stated that these few words which were attached to the end of the conference report on Senate amendment 10 will be far-reaching in their effect. The authority of constructors in the navy yards under this provision cannot be disturbed by the assignment of line officers to navy yards.

The reorganization provision as agreed to in conference, and finally adopted by the Senate on Wednesday, June 22, is an amplification of the provision which was reported by the House Committee in the Navy Appropriation bill. It went out on a point of order on the floor of the House, but the House conferees succeeded in having it restored in the conference committee. The text of the provision appears on page 1282, in the report on the Naval Appropriation bill.

Paymaster General E. B. Rogers was taken care of by the adoption, in a modified form, of the Senate amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill. This permits his retirement with the highest shore duty pay and allowance of a rear admiral of the lower nine. The amendment as it was agreed to appears in our report on the Naval Appropriation bill, page 1282.

Representative Dawson, of Iowa, spoke for the majority of the House Naval Committee on Tuesday, June 21, when he discussed the reorganization question in referring to the conference report. In the course of his remarks he confirmed the announcement made previously in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, that the Naval Committee will hold a meeting before Congress convenes at the next session with a view to preparing some legislation for the reorganization of the Navy. He declared that the question will never be settled until Congress enacts some legislation to make permanent some system of reorganization. During the course of his remarks Mr. Dawson said: "But I rise to congratulate the committee of conference on its solution of amendment No. 10 in this conference report, which relates to the distribution of the duties among the bureaus in the Navy Department. The provision in this bill will give the Secretary of the Navy an opportunity to try out fairly the plan which he has adopted for the better administration of the Navy Department, and particularly the navy yards of the United States. A trial has already been had of another plan under his predecessor as Secretary of the Navy. It seems to me that the Committee on Naval Affairs, at the beginning of the next session of Congress, will have in its hands ample evidence on both sides of this great question, after a trial of the Newberry plan and a trial of the Meyer plan, so that the committee can do that which I had hoped it would do before this, and that is, settle this whole question by law. It never will be settled right until Congress itself settles it. The experience of men in the Navy on this subject is of value to Congress, but I have never found naval officers imbued with those ideas of rigid economy which Congress desires in the conduct of the industrial business of the Navy. So if it

is ever to be settled upon the basis of economy, as well as that of efficiency and sound administration, it must be done by the Congress of the United States."

GENERAL DEFICIENCY AMENDMENTS.

Passing the General Deficiency bill on June 21, the Senate added several amendments, among which are the following:

To allow credit in accounts of officers of the Army in sums disallowed them on the books of the Treasury: Capt. A. E. Waldron, C.E., \$122.85; Capt. G. V. Heidt, \$100; 1st Lieut. Allan L. Briggs, \$2,000; Major H. G. Cole, \$524.07; Capt. J. R. M. Taylor, \$1,136.97.

Account of roadway, Salisbury, N.C., National Cemetery, \$600.

For the purchase of 182.73 acres of land, more or less, within and adjacent to the boundaries of the Shiloh National Military Park, to continue available during the fiscal year 1911, \$2,400.

The Senate endeavors to settle the question of the Naval Supply Account by the inclusion of the following:

Naval supply account for the naval establishment: All stores on hand July 1, 1910, shall be charged to naval supply account on the records of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and all future purchases of stock or expenditures for manufactured or repaired articles for stock at navy yards or stations shall be charged to this account and be paid from "General account of advances."

The amount so advanced shall be charged to the proper appropriations as these stores are consumed from stock, and when disbursements made for all other purposes are accomplished, the amount so charged shall be returned to "General account of advances" by pay or counter warrants. Provided, however, That such material as provisions, clothing and small stores, medical stores, and such other materials as the Secretary of the Navy may designate, may be purchased by specific appropriations or transferred to specific appropriations before such materials are issued for use or consumption. The said charge, however, to any particular appropriation shall be limited to the amount appropriated therefor.

Credit shall be made to appropriations in each fiscal year for the value of salvage material taken from repairs made to ships or plant at navy yards and stations, or for stores returned from ships, and this credit shall not be used by the bureaus to increase the amount of that appropriation, but shall be a deduction from the operating expenses of the annual appropriation concerned, subject to the same provision as stated in above paragraph.

Specifying that of the appropriation of \$65,000 for construction and repair of hospitals at military posts, "not more than \$60,000 shall be expended in the erection of a hospital at the recruit depot at Angel Island, Cal."

"Claims for property taken from Confederate officers and soldiers after surrender: The time for filing claims under the provisions of the Act of Feb. 27, 1902, and amendments thereto, for horses, saddles and bridles taken from Confederate soldiers in violation of terms of surrender, and for the payment thereof, is extended for two years from the passage of this Act; and all claims not presented within this time shall be forever barred."

Striking out the House provision of \$16,538.52 for navy yard repairs for the fiscal year 1908, the Senate reduces the item under the same head for 1909 to \$6,944.07, and adds a provision for the raising and repairing of the floating crane Hercules, recently wrecked and sunk in New York Harbor, \$115,000.

Appropriation is made for the salaries of the officers of the newly created Bureau of Lighthouses and for the aids to navigation authorized by the Lighthouse bill.

The appropriation for the payment of judgments, Court of Claims, under War Department, is increased from \$21,338.53 to \$104,308.49.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the War Department are added amounting to \$98,859.80, of which \$98,680.16 is for Army pay. By the Auditor for the Navy Department, \$1,761.16.

The bill carries the provision inserted by the House of an additional sum of \$200,000 for the raising or removal of the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor. This will make, in all, \$300,000 available on account of the work authorized. Also the appropriation of \$50,000 for the overhauling and repair of the drydock Dewey at Olongapo, P.I.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

(Other decisions appear on pages 1283-4.)

In the case submitted by Lieut. Col. W. Vinson, D.P.M. General, U.S.A., the Comptroller says: "I know of no provision of law or regulation under which a forfeiture imposed by court-martial can operate against deposits. In fact, the provisions of Sec. 1305 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, would seem to forbid such forfeiture from operating against deposits either directly or indirectly."

The Chief of Ordnance asked the approval of the Secretary of War of a scheme designed to simplify the transaction of business in his department by using the fund "Replacing Ordnance and Ordnance Stores" as a sort of general account of advances or as a clearing account for the Ordnance Department. The question of the legality of such action having been submitted to the Comptroller, he decides that, as the proposed use of the fund named is not authorized by the Act of April 23, 1904, it cannot be so used.

In the case of Thomas Laurensen, seaman, U.S.N., it is decided that credit can be given "for any previous periods of service in the Navy which were terminated by reason of expiration of enlistment" only when the discharge from last service was on recommendation of a board of medical survey.

Overruling the Auditor, the Comptroller allowed 1st Lieut. John Mel. Rev. Cutter Service, \$40.52, paid for the transportation of his effects by a transportation line, it not being practicable to make the shipment through the Q.M. Department of the Army. A deduction of \$1.49 is made, however, to bring the charge within that which would have been allowed if the shipment had been made by the Government.

Capt. E. J. Dorn, Governor of Guam, was "authorized" to accompany the U.S.S. Supply to Olongapo for her annual docking, and while in the Philippines to transact certain business relating to Guam. Capt. William H. Pritchett, Marine Barracks, Guam, was ordered to the command of the marine detachment on the Supply. The Comptroller decides that Captain Pritchett was one of the complement of the ship, and not therefore entitled to the extra pay for shore duty beyond seas. It is also decided that the orders to Captain Dorn did not give him the status of shore duty beyond seas, so he is not entitled to the extra pay, nor are the enlisted marines on the Supply.

The claim of Capt. F. E. Beatty, U.S.N., for mileage while on leave is denied under the ruling in the Court decision.

ACCIDENT TO CRANE HERCULES.

During the violent thunderstorm which swept over New York city on the afternoon of June 18, the big floating crane Hercules, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, which was working on the port bow of the Florida, was capsized by the gale in the Wallabout. The Hercules is a float about 50 by 60 feet and measures about 125 feet high from the water line to the top of her crane. She was hoisting armor plate aboard the Florida when the storm came, and broke loose. The wind carried the Hercules 600 feet or so up the channel and banged her into a corner of the stone wall. A great hole was knocked in the side of the crane, her steel framework, weighing many tons, toppled over on the wall and one end of the crane sank. The armor plates slid into the water, and, according to divers, stuck in the mud. They will be speedily raised, and the work on the Florida will be delayed little. It is estimated that \$100,000 damage was done to the crane; that it will take a week or so to raise her, and several months to put her in good shape. The machine was the property of the Government, and cost about \$250,000.

Great was the smothered excitement in the Navy Department when the damage to the Hercules was read about in the dailies of Sunday and Monday. On many a lip trembled the query, Could the Aid to Operations, none other than Rear Admiral Wainwright, have given orders on his own initiative? Too awful to think of. The idea of an Aid ignoring the law which especially limits his powers to advising the Secretary of the Navy. It was these horrible doubts that afflicted some. After several days had gone by these distressed officials found that their anguish had been needless, as they had been misled by the papers. Rear Admiral Wainwright, as might have been expected of so judicious an officer, never had the least idea of issuing orders himself. In the absence of Secretary Meyer, upon Assistant Secretary Winthrop devolved the duty of handling the situation at New York. He and Admiral Wainwright talked over the situation in Washington, and whatever the Admiral did was done in accordance with instructions from Mr. Winthrop. The latter dismissed the talk about the Admiral's "usurpation" and mysterious forged telegrams from New York as hot weather romancings.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop was poring over a map of the New York Navy Yard on June 20 in Washington, tracing out the course of the floating crane Hercules. Presently a visitor came in and studied the map with him. "Too bad, too bad," said Mr. Winthrop. "As I make it out from the incomplete reports received, if she had shifted her course the Hercules might have rammed the caisson of the drydock No. 3, and let in a wave that would have played hob with the Nebraska laid up there." "Mr. Secretary," said the visitor, "I was in the New York Yard when the Hercules got loose and smashed a hole in the old battleship Texas in December, 1904, and I want to tell you that had it not been for the presence of mind of Naval Constr. William J. Baxter there is no telling how many battleships would have been sunk before the Hercules was got under control. Mr. Baxter was at the bottom of drydock No. 1, when he looked up and saw the giant arms of the Hercules drifting up the channel. Looking at his watch he saw it was 12:30, and that the Hercules had no business away from the side of the battleship Connecticut, then being built. He hastily climbed the steps and saw the Hercules drifting rapidly up the channel under the swift tide and stiff wind, then blowing half a gale. He saw that if she sheered off and swung over to the Cob Dock she would rake and probably injure the Kentucky, the Illinois and the Kearsarge, which, as I recall, were moored with other big ships there. Quickly mustering the few men who were not at lunch, Mr. Baxter waited till the Hercules came near enough to throw a line over a stanchion. The other end was made fast to a bollard. The huge crane swung round, and as she did so she gave the Texas a glancing blow, causing the battleship to go into drydock. I got there about five minutes after the Hercules had been halted in her mad career. Now, my advice, Mr. Secretary, is that special orders be given that whenever a big wind is on or due special attention be given to that old Hercules, or some time she will smash things worse than a bull in a china shop."

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The Naval Academy Practice Squadron, under command of Capt. George R. Clark, consisting of the Iowa (flagship), Comdr. W. H. G. Bullard; the Massachusetts, Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain, and the Judiana, Comdr. Edward H. Durrell, arrived at Plymouth, England, June 23, 1910, fourteen days from Hampton Roads. No attempt was made at fast steaming, and the 500 midshipmen distributed among the three ships performed the various seaman's duties aboard ship except swabbing decks, and in all sorts of weather, many undergoing their first case of seasickness during a three-day gale encountered. Westerly winds had been blowing practically throughout the voyage, with the exception of the three days' blow, when the decks were almost constantly awash. Only one case of illness was reported, that of Midshipman G. A. Smith, of Chicago, who was stricken with typhoid fever on the cruise, and he was removed to the naval hospital at Plymouth. The midshipmen were divided into watches with the skeleton crew on each ship during the voyage, and took their turn at service in the engine rooms as stokers, engaged in loading gun practice, handling the powder and shell charges, standing watch, etc. Aside from the routine of ship work, there was plenty of fun in the way of vaudeville performances, boxing, fencing, etc., and a small newspaper was published daily aboard each ship by typewriters from wireless news received aboard. The midshipmen took turns in working the wireless instruments. Captain Clark paid an official visit to Admiral Cross, superintendent of the Devonport dockyard, who invited the squadron to enter the inner harbor. Admiral C. H. Cross returned the visit. The midshipmen were at once given two days' shore leave, and started for London on a special train, being given a hearty reception from the populace. The Lord Mayor of Plymouth has invited the officers of the squadron to attend the old Fysshinge feasts, through which the port still pays tribute to Drake for having opened the water supply for the town of olden days.

The First Division of the Pacific Fleet, under the command of Rear Admiral G. B. Harber, U.S.N., consisting of the California (flagship), the Washington, the Colorado and the Pennsylvania, will leave San Francisco on Aug. 14 for Valparaiso, Chili, arriving at that place on Sept. 10, to take part in the Chilean centennial celebra-

tion, beginning Sept. 12. This is in accordance with a formal invitation extended by the Chilean government. Rear Admiral Harbor is the commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet. After the celebration the Washington will proceed to Hampton Roads by way of the Straits of Magellan, arriving not later than Nov. 15. The other vessels will return to San Francisco, arriving not later than Oct. 22. The division will coal at Chimbote, Peru, en route to Valparaiso and on the return voyage. The Glacier will accompany the division as far south as Chimbote.

Chilian naval officers gave a reception for the officers of the U.S. cruiser South Dakota at Valparaiso June 17.

The commandant of the naval station at Honolulu has been in touch with the U.S. cruisers Cleveland and Chattanooga by wireless, about four hundred miles to the westward, and reports to the Navy Department that the Chattanooga has lost her port propeller and is in tow of the Cleveland, en route to Honolulu.

The battleship Delaware was successfully docked for the first time at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., June 23. She will have her hull cleaned and painted before proceeding to New York for her wireless equipment prior to joining the Atlantic Fleet.

The torpedo boat destroyer Burrows was launched June 23, 1910, from the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company, in Camden, N.J. The destroyer was christened by Miss Lorna Dorothea Burrows, of Cleveland, Ohio, whose father is a descendant of Lieut. William Burrows, U.S.N., after whom the destroyer is named. Lieutenant Burrows commanded the U.S. brig Enterprise, which captured the British brig Boxer off Portland, Me., in 1813. The Burrows is 289 feet long, and her contract calls for a speed of 29½ knots an hour.

The U.S.S. Lewis Warrington, a torpedo boat destroyer, was launched at Philadelphia, Pa., June 18. The sponsor was Mrs. Richard Hatton, of Baltimore, a great-granddaughter of Commodore Warrington, U.S.N., for whom the craft was named. The destroyer is propelled by twin screws driven by turbine engines of the Cramp-Zoelly marine type. The contract speed is thirty knots an hour. The armament of the destroyer consists of a battery of five 14-pound semi-automatic guns, three 45 caliber deck torpedo tubes and two small automatic guns. At the time of her launching she had her deck fittings, gun mounts, boilers and accessories in place. Her length between perpendiculars is 289 feet, breadth on load water line 26 feet 1½ inches, and mean draft 8 feet 4 inches.

One hundred seamen from the U.S.S. South Carolina returning to Norfolk, Va., June 17 and 18, from various parts of the country following a month's leave, found that their ship had sailed from Norfolk for New York to meet ex-President Roosevelt. The men joined the South Carolina upon its return to the Norfolk Navy Yard June 20.

The second annual field day at the Athletic Park, navy yard, New York, will be held Wednesday, June 29, 1910, games starting promptly at 2:30 p.m. The events are: 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440-yard run, half-mile run, running high jump, running broad jump, 16-lb. shotput, 16-lb. hammer throw and one mile relay race for the yard championship. Prizes: Silver medals for first places, bronze medals for second places. A silver cup, won by the U.S.S. Connecticut last year, has been offered to the ship's team scoring the greatest number of points in the relay race: First place, 5 points; second place, 3 points; third place, 1 point. "Rules Governing Athletic Competitions, U.S. Atlantic Fleet," will govern, except that the entries are unlimited. Individual prizes will not be awarded officers. Entries close on June 24, 1910, with the fleet athletic officer, Lieut. R. Williams, U.S.N., U.S.S. Connecticut.

The minstrel company of the U.S.S. Louisiana gave an entertainment in the Colonial Theater, Norfolk, Va., June 4, the program bearing the words, "Nina Benefit." The president of the minstrel company is Lieut. B. McCandless, U.S.N.; the musical director, Asst. Surg. G. A. Riker; the treasurer, Midshipman S. Endel, while the chief of the publicity staff is Midshipman G. E. Brandt. The entertainment consisted of thirteen numbers in the first part and seven in the second. The program bore a card of thanks to the public of Norfolk and certain bodies of citizens for the support and encouragement given to the ship's minstrels. A large audience witnessed the show, which was of a high order of excellence from a musical standpoint, some especially good singing being noticed, particularly in the medley, "Songs of 1910." The cordial support of the business men of the city was shown in the large number of advertisements which the program carried, a tribute doubtless to the activity of Advertising Manager Fred Myers.

ASSIGNMENTS, U.S.N.A. CLASS OF 1910.

Orders were issued from the Navy Department June 23 assigning 101 midshipmen, a majority of the members of the graduating class at the Naval Academy, to various ships of the Navy. All those assigned go to battleships or armored cruisers. Assignments were made to all ships of this class, with exception of the armored cruisers Tennessee, Montana, North Carolina and South Dakota, which are now in South American waters. Those assigned to these vessels will report for duty upon the ships reaching a home port. Those assigned June 23 are ordered to leave their homes, where they have been on leave since graduation, on June 4, and proceed on July 5 to join their ships.

The nineteen midshipmen yet to be assigned will go to the Montana, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Dakota, now en route from South America. Four of the graduates are yet to be examined physically. They are Midshipmen Robert Clark, Walter V. Combs, S. W. King and Harold Smith. Midshipman Melville S. Brown will be assigned when his duty with the Naval Academy rifle team is terminated. Two members of the class who did not graduate are Elwood S. Smith and Charles W. Mailley. They are now in hospital at Las Animas.

All the midshipmen assigned in orders issued June 23 by Rear Admiral Nicholson, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, are directed to proceed on July 5 to their ships. They are:

W. L. Ainsworth, to U.S.S. Idaho; J. T. Alexander, Maryland; L. Anderson, South Carolina.
H. A. Bagg, Georgia; W. N. Barrett, Jr., Maryland; R. E. Bell, Colorado; M. S. Bennion, California; H. B. Berry, Colorado; V. N. Bieg, Mississippi; F. Bradley, Michigan; C. L. Brand, Georgia; C. J. Bright, Washington; C. K. Bronson, Michigan; W. P. Brown, Vermont.

W. Capehart, Minnesota; H. B. Cecil, Idaho; G. deC. Chevalier, New Hampshire; A. T. Clay, Louisiana; B. R. Coleman, Louisiana; G. M. Cook, Mississippi; C. M. Cooke, Jr., Connecticut; W. M. Corry, Jr., Kansas; J. F. Crowell, Jr., Minnesota.

L. A. Davidson, New Hampshire; J. F. Donelson, Virginia.

J. P. Edgerly, New Hampshire; W. A. Edwards, Idaho; H. E. Ell, New Hampshire.
H. A. Flanagan, Nebraska; S. Force, Rhode Island; M. J. Foster, Mississippi.

R. Gatewood, Delaware; E. B. Gibson, Nebraska; H. B. Gilbert, West Virginia; E. J. Gillam, Minnesota; A. H. Gray, Vermont.

R. P. Hall, Delaware; R. B. Hammes, Kansas; L. Hancock, Jr., Vermont; F. M. Harris, Delaware; H. R. Hein, Michigan; J. O. Hoffman, Jr., Minnesota; H. W. Hosford, South Carolina; G. F. Humbert, New Hampshire.

C. C. Jersey, South Carolina; L. L. Jordan, Georgia; W. D. Killduff, Michigan.
W. D. Lamont, North Dakota; E. K. Lang, Virginia; E. D. Langworthy, Connecticut; F. A. Le Roche, Louisiana; R. C. Lee, Delaware; H. K. Lewis, Washington; S. S. Lewis, North Dakota; J. A. Logan, West Virginia; F. H. Luckel, Pennsylvania.

S. B. Macfarlane, Vermont; M. B. McComb, Kansas; E. A. McIntyre, Rhode Island; R. V. Meade, Connecticut; R. T. Meritt, Nebraska; E. C. Metz, Idaho; V. E. Meyer, New Hampshire; R. N. Miller, Virginia; M. A. Mitscher, Colorado; C. J. Moore, New Hampshire; W. L. Moore, North Dakota; T. Moran, Nebraska.

W. S. Nicholas, Virginia; T. A. Nicholson, Pennsylvania; E. K. Niles, Georgia; J. P. Norfleet, Kansas; R. A. Osmun, Maryland.

T. Parker, Maryland; A. L. Pendleton, Louisiana; C. A. Pownall, Mississippi.

M. P. Refo, Jr., Mississippi; L. F. Reifsnider, Delaware; F. C. Reinicke, Virginia; W. A. Richardson, Connecticut; E. W. Robinson, North Dakota; P. K. Robottom, Rhode Island; H. O. Roesch, Washington; H. E. Rossell, Vermont.

W. D. Seel, Jr., North Dakota; A. R. Simpson, Delaware; J. D. Smith, Idaho; J. H. Smith, Mississippi; R. C. Smith, Jr., South Carolina; E. W. Spencer, Jr., Nebraska; F. S. Steinwachs, Idaho; M. L. Stolz, Rhode Island.

D. O. Thomas, West Virginia; F. P. Traynor, Mississippi.

H. M. Underwood, Maryland.

J. G. Ware, California; J. H. Wellbrock, Louisiana; J. B. Will, Pennsylvania; E. M. Williams, South Carolina; B. O. Wills, Washington.

THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.

Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Major Gen. George F. Elliott Commandant, U.S.M.C.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVY SHIPS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given of the same vessels published in the complete table given elsewhere in this issue:

Reid and Flusser, arrived June 22 at Newport, R.I.
Goldsborough and Rowan, sailed June 21 from Sausalito, Cal., for San Diego, Cal.

Grampus, Pike, Fortune and Justin, arrived June 21 at San Luis Obispo, Cal.

Chattanooga and Cleveland, arrived June 21 at Honolulu, Hawaii.

Sylph, arrived June 21 at Beverly, Mass.

South Dakota, arrived June 22 at Talcahuano, Chili.

Helena, arrived June 23 at Shanghai, China.

Macedonagh, Stringham and Bailey, sailed June 22 from Charleston, S.C., for Norfolk, Va.

Massachusetts, Indiana and Iowa, arrived June 23 at Plymouth, England.

Nanshan, sailed June 23 from Nagasaki, Japan, for Wonsung, China.

Wolverine, sailed June 23 from Chicago, Ill., for Milwaukee, Wis.

Lawrence, arrived June 23 at San Francisco, Cal.

Goldsborough and Rowan, arrived at San Diego June 23.

Grampus, Pike, Fortune and Justin, sailed from Port San Luis for Santa Barbara June 23.

Wolverine, arrived at Racine June 23.

Des Moines, arrived at Monrovia June 23.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations sent to the Senate June 15, 1910.

Promotions in the Navy.

Ensign Edward L. McSheehy to be a lieutenant (junior grade) from Jan. 31, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service in his present grade.

Gun. Mons Monssen to be a chief gunner from May 27, 1910, upon the completion of six years' service in his present grade.

Gun. William J. Creelman to be a chief gunner from May 30, 1910, upon the completion of six years' service in his present grade.

Nominations sent to the Senate June 22, 1910.

Promotions in the Navy.

The following named lieutenants to be lieutenants from the dates set opposite their names, to correct the dates from which they take rank as previously confirmed: Harold G. Bowen, Jan. 31, 1910, and Lucian Minor, March 17, 1910.

Btsn. Gerald Olliv to be a chief boatswain in the Navy from the 16th day of May, 1910, upon the completion of six years' service in his present grade.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 20, 1910.

Promotions in the Navy.

Midsn. Guy K. Calhoun to be a professor of mathematics in the Navy from June 13, 1910, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress approved May 6, 1910.

Ensign Isaac F. Dorch to be a lieutenant (junior grade) from Jan. 13, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service in his present grade.

Guns. William T. Baxter, William H. Leitch and Franklin Heins to be chief gunners from May 25, 1910, upon the completion of six years' service in their present grade.

Btsn. Carston Nygaard to be a chief boatswain.

Btsn. Edward Allen to be a chief boatswain.

Guns. Emil Swanson, Charles J. Miller and Kieran J. Egan to be chief gunners.

Carp. Timothy S. Twigg to be a chief carpenter.

Lieut. Robert W. Henderson to be a lieutenant commander.

Btsns. Owen T. Hurdle, George E. McHugh and Arthur D. Warwick to be chief boatswains.

Midsn. Edmund E. Norton to be an ensign from June 6, 1910, to fill a vacancy existing in that grade on that date.

The following midshipmen to be ensigns in the Navy from June 6, 1910, to fill vacancies existing in that grade on that date:

George W. Struble, Charles H. Davis, Jr., Harrison E. Knauss, Fred O. Beisel, Clarence C. Thomas, Albert M. Penn, William G. Gresham, Carl A. Schipper, Robert O. Bausch, Paul H. Bastedo, Frank R. Berg, Andrew D. Denney, Charles M. Yates, James O. Van de Carr, John O. Cunningham, Jabez S. Lowell, Frank R. Smith, Jr., Robert S. Young, Jr., Dallas C. Laizure, Hugh J. Knerr, John R. Beardsall, Archibald H. Douglas, Rufus King, Maurice R. Pierce, Owen St. A. Witsford, William W. Wilson, Victor D. Herberster, William H. Fashley, Fred T. Berry, William R. Purnell.

Andrew W. Carmichael, Richmond K. Turner, Alexander M. Charlton, John W. Rankin, Henry F. Davis, Kirkwood H. Donavin, Oscar Smith, Jr., Paul L. Holland, Henry T. Markland, William R. Smith, Jr., William W. Turner, Joseph J. Broshick, Richard C. White, Frank J. Wille, Haller Belt, Eugene E. Wilson, Abel T. Bidwell, Harold W. Boynton, Benjamin E. Clark, Walter K. Kilpatrick, Elwin F. Outts, Edward J. Foy, Edward H. Loftin, Harry B. Hird, Boyce K. Muir, James L. W. Pickering, James L. Oswald, Clyde G. West,

Charles A. Harris, Richard C. Sandys, Norman E. Van der Veer, David O. Patterson, Jr., Harry M. Hitchcock, Francis W. Rockwell, Sidney M. Kraus, Charles C. Ross, John E. Isaman, Jr., Howard M. Lamers, Archer M. R. Allen, Howard H. Crosby, William C. Owen, Henry G. Taylor, Francis T. Chew, John W. Barnett, Jr., John B. Staley, Lee P. Warren, Ernest F. Buck, Charles M. James, Ralph G. Walling, John W. Du Bose, John L. Schaffer, Michael A. Leahy, William H. Dague, Jr., John H. Everson, Henry D. McGuire, John E. Meredith, Robert R. M. Emmet, Harold De F. Burdick, Harry H. Fergus, and Charles H. Stoer.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 22, 1910.

Promotions in the Navy.

Ensign Edward L. McSheehy to be a lieutenant (junior grade).

Gun. Mons Monssen to be a chief gunner.

Gun. William J. Creelman to be a chief gunner.

S.O. 50, JUNE 13, 1910, NAVY DEPT.

All ammunition now on board ships issued for any target practice previous to the elementary practice of 1910 will be turned in as soon as practicable to a naval magazine on shore, to the end that it may be broken down and the serviceable parts turned into store.

Hereafter the unexpended portion of such ammunition as may have been issued for a specific target practice or experimental firing shall be turned in as soon as practicable after the completion of such practice or firing to a naval magazine on shore, if practicable to the magazine from which such ammunition was received.

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

G.O. 67, JUNE 14, 1910, NAVY DEPT.

The Universal Postal Convention contains specific provisions for the exchange of mails with warships on foreign stations, and it is directed that vessels of the Navy at foreign ports shall transmit their mails to the United States through the post-offices of the ports of call whenever practicable. Such practice not only effects a positive economy, but also generally insures a more effective handling of the mails.

Mail from naval vessels may be placed directly on board steamers sailing for the United States only when such procedure is unavoidable in order to advance the delivery of the mails. In adopting this procedure commanding officers will bear in mind that it subjects the Post-Office Department to increased cost of transporting mails, and that it is not to be resorted to unnecessarily.

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY GAZETTE.

JUNE 17.—Lieut. W. P. Gaddis detached duty Virginia; to duty Dolphin.

Ensign W. E. Madden to duty Maryland.

Ensign W. F. Newton detached duty Maryland; to duty Stewart.

Midsn. F. H. Weaver detached duty Virginia; to duty Maryland.

Midsn. C. C. Clark, orders of July 20, 1909, to duty Albany, revoked.

Pay Dir. T. J. Cowie detached duty as pay officer and general storekeeper, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., and continue other duties.

Paymr. W. B. Izard detached duty as pay officer, purchasing pay officer, general storekeeper, navy yard, Pensacola, Fla., settle accounts, and wait orders.

Paymr. J. W. Morse detached duty New Jersey, settle accounts and wait orders.

Paymr. G. W. Pigman, Jr., detached duty Wisconsin, settle accounts and wait orders.

Asst. Paymr. J. J. Luchsinger detached duty New Jersey; to duty navy yard, Pensacola, Fla., as purchasing pay officer, general storekeeper, and pay officer.

Chief Gun. J. Hill detached duty Rhode Island, and when discharged treatment Naval Hospital, New York, wait orders.

Chief Gun. J. T. Roach to duty works E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N.Y., and additional temporary duty Sag Harbor, L.I.

Gun. F. Heins detached duty works E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.; to duty Rhode Island.

Paymr. Clerk G. W. Masterton appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty navy yard, Pensacola, Fla., revoked.

Paymr. Clerk E. V. Lee appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty New Jersey, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk A. Gaffney and J. P. Fireng appointment as paymaster's clerks in the Navy, duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., revoked.

JUNE 18.—Lieut. Comdr. C. F. Preston detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty conference Naval War College, Newport, R.I.

Pay Dir. H. E. Drury detached duty in charge Navy Pay Office, Newport, R.I.; to duty Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

Paymr. W. A. Greer detached duty Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal., settle accounts, and continue other duties.

Paymr. J. D. Robnett, when discharged treatment Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C., granted sick leave three months.

Chief Btsn. H. C. Gunn, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from June 16, 1910.

JUNE 20.—Lieut. H. E. Kays commissioned a lieutenant (junior grade) and lieutenant in the Navy from January 31, 1910.

Lieut. I. C. Johnson, Jr., commissioned a lieutenant in the Navy from March 10, 1910.

Lieut. E. W. McIntyre, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from June 17, 1910.

Lieut. (J.G.) J. S. Woods commissioned a lieutenant (junior grade) in the Navy from Jan. 31, 1910.

Chief Btsn. H. C. Gunn, retired, detached duty Franklin, and to home.

Chief Btsn. A. T. Webb commissioned a chief boatswain in the Navy from July 30, 1909.

Chief Btsns. P. J. Kenney and F. W. Metters commissioned chief boatswains from May 16, 1910.

Chief Guns. A. Anderson and E. Kellenberger commissioned chief gunners from May 25, 1910.

Chief Mach. F. W. Cobb commissioned a chief machinist in the Navy from March 28, 1910.

Second Lieut. G. W. Martin, U.S.M.C., commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps from June 2, 1910.

JUNE 21.—Lieut. Comdr. A. Althouse to duty navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. E. W. McIntyre, retired, detached duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to home.

Ensign F. M. Perkins to duty Pennsylvania.

Midsn. A. Barney detached duty North Dakota; to duty New Hampshire.

Midsn. M. C. Robertson detached duty Michigan; to duty Idaho.

Midsn. E. S. R. Brandt detached duty Kansas; to duty Mississippi.

Paymr. Clerks A. Gaffney and J. P. Fireng appointed paymaster's clerks, duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Note.—Chief Sailmaker J. C. Herbert, retired, died at Philadelphia, Pa., June 21, 1910.

JUNE 22.—Lieut. C. L. Hand detached duty Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to home and wait orders.

Act. Asst. Surg. E. E. Woodland appointed an acting assistant surgeon in the Navy from June 18, 1910.

Paymr. D. V. Chadwick detached duty Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass., as accounting officer.

Paymr. D. M. Addison detached duty navy yard, New York, N.Y., as accounting officer; to duty Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Paymr. C. Morris, Jr., detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass., as accounting officer; to duty navy yard, New York, N.Y., as accounting officer.

Chief Mach. W. James detached duty Nebraska; to home and wait orders.

Chief Mach. J. J. Corino detached duty Lancaster; to duty Nebraska.

Mach. W. T. Robinson detached duty Ozark; to duty Nebraska.

Mach. T. J. Hayes detached duty Nebraska; to home and wait orders.

Note.—Mach. W. Keller died at the naval station, Cavite, P.I., June 23, 1910.

JUNE 23.—Rear Admiral K. Niles detached duty as member of the Lighthouse Board, Washington; to duty as general inspector of ordnance.

Rear Admiral A. R. Couden detached duty as general inspector of ordnance; to home.

Capt. W. D. Caperton detached duty as naval secretary, Lighthouse Board, Washington; to duty conference, Naval War College.

Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Dayton detached duty Charleston; to naval station, Cavite.

Med. Insp. H. B. Fitts detached from naval hospital, Pensacola, and continue other duties. Surg. J. C. Pryor to command naval hospital, Pensacola.

Surg. E. M. Shipp detached naval recruiting station, New York; to Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington.

Surg. F. A. Asserson detached naval hospital, Portsmouth; to naval hospital, Boston.

P.A. Surg. V. R. G. Heiner to naval hospital, Norfolk.

Note.—Mach. William Keller, U.S.N., died at Cavite June 23.

P.A. Surg. J. P. Haynes detached navy yard, Norfolk; to naval station, New Orleans, and additional duty Navy recruiting station.

P.A. Surg. A. Stuart to naval hospital, Boston.

P.A. Surg. B. F. Jenness detached Navy recruiting station, Buffalo; to naval hospital, Portsmouth.

Act. Asst. Surg. J. V. Howard to naval hospital, Naval Home, Philadelphia.

Act. Asst. Surg. C. C. Hightower to naval hospital, New York.

Chief Gun. E. Kellenberger detached Independence; to West Virginia.

Chief Gun. J. J. Murray detached West Virginia; to home and wait orders.

Chief Gun. T. J. Hurd detached Colorado; to home and wait orders.

Gun. J. Chamberlin detached Independence; to Colorado.

Chief Carp. W. R. Donaldson, resignation as chief carpenter in the Navy accepted, to take effect June 25.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JUNE 15.—First Lieut. C. B. Matthews appointed acting assistant quartermaster, U.S.M.C., to date from July 1, 1910, for duty as post quartermaster at Marine Corps rifle range, Winthrop, Md.

JUNE 16.—Col. W. P. Biddle appointed president of marine examining board to convene at marine barracks, Washington, D.C., June 21, 1910.

Col. J. E. Mahoney and Capt. L. M. Gulick appointed members of marine examining board to convene at marine barracks, Washington, D.C., on June 21, 1910.

Second Lieut. A. J. White appointed recorder of marine examining board to convene at marine barracks, Washington, D.C., June 21, 1910.

Second Lieut. E. H. Morse granted an extension of leave for twenty days from June 19, 1910.

JUNE 20.—Capt. William Brackett detached headquarters, U.S.M.C., to duty on recruiting service in the recruiting district of New Hampshire.

Capt. J. W. Wadleigh granted extension for one month from and including June 30, 1910.

Second Lieut. R. F. Ludlow granted leave of absence for fourteen days from and including June 30, 1910.

JUNE 21.—Second Lieut. R. F. Ludlow qualified for promotion.

JUNE 22.—First Lieut. W. C. Wise, jr., detached marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to marine barracks, naval station, Narragansett Bay, R.I. Also appointed an acting assistant quartermaster, U.S.M.C., from July 1, 1910, to relieve 1st Lieut. F. B. Garrett, as post quartermaster at Newport.

Second Lieut. P. J. Levering detached headquarters, U.S.M.C., to Marine Officers' School, Fort Royal, S.C., to resume instruction.

JUNE 23.—Second Lieut. G. W. Morton received commission. In near future will be sent to Officers' School, at Fort Royal.

Major George C. Thorpe detached duty fleet marine officer, Pacific Fleet, to report to major general, commandant.

Lieut. Col. L. C. Lucas detached duty fleet marine officer, Atlantic Fleet, to construction, Army War College.

Major W. B. Lemly, A.Q.M., granted twenty-six days' leave from July 6.

S.O. 36, JUNE 18, 1910, U.S.M.C.

Publishes the names of officers and enlisted men of the U.S. M.C. qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters or marksmen, under the Small-Arms Firing Regulations, U.S. Army, as adopted by the U.S.M.C.

S.O. 37, JUNE 20, 1910, U.S.M.C.

Publishes a list of officers and enlisted men of the U.S. Marine Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, or marksmen.

G.O. 62, JUNE 21, 1910, U.S.M.C.

1. Referring to G.O. No. 60, of these headquarters, and more particularly to Par. 4, Sec. a, and Par. 5, Sec. b, thereof, pertaining to the study of Applied Tactics, it is suggested, for the information of the officers concerned, that by applying to the "Secretary, Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.," the problems and other publications issued therefrom in connection with the School of the Line may be obtained; each officer so applying will enclose with such application a post-office money order for \$2; if this amount is inadequate, the applicant will be informed of the probably slight additional amount required.

2. In connection with Par. 5, Sec. a, of the order above mentioned, it is intended, and to that end is ordered, that the Army Service School problems be employed for study and instruction only, and that the problems to be assigned, solved and turned in as directed by Par. 4, Sec. a, be originals.

3. It is further directed that the theoretical course prescribed in G.O. No. 60 be known as the "Garrison Course," and that the instructor therein be designated in official communications as the "Instructor, Garrison Course."

4. The muster-roll for the last month of a Garrison Course shall contain a notation, opposite the name of each officer, indicating that he has "Completed Garrison Course, Satisfactorily," or "Completed Garrison Course, Unsatisfactorily," or "Garrison Course, not completed," or "Garrison Course, not taken," as the facts may require.

5. An officer who shall have completed the course without attaining a general average for the five months of 2.5 or more, shall be deemed "Unsatisfactory."

G. F. ELLIOTT, Major General, Commandant.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Secretary of the Treasury.—Franklin MacVeagh.

Chief of Division, R.C.S.—Capt. Worth G. Ross, Commandant.

REVENUE CUTTER ORDERS.

JUNE 20.—Second Lieut. T. A. Shanley granted thirty days' leave commencing July 15.

Second Lieut. H. R. Searles granted forty-five days' leave commencing Aug. 1.

JUNE 22.—First Lieut. S. P. Edmonds granted sixty-three days' extension of leave.

Constr. J. Q. Walton ordered to proceed to Portland, Me., on official business.

First Lieut. F. C. Billard ordered to report to Senior Capt. O. C. Hamlet at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., on duty in connection with

the Intercollegiate Rowing Association regatta, and to New London, Conn., in connection with the Harvard-Yale regatta.

Capt. Commandant Worth G. Ross ordered to proceed to Woods Hole, Mass., on official business.

JUNE 23.—Second Lieut. W. A. Whittier granted thirty days' extension of leave.

Third Lieut. of Engrs. C. H. Johnson granted thirty days' leave.

The revenue cutter Androscoggin, which achieved distinction on June 18 by being the vessel to bring ex-President Roosevelt from the steamer to the Battery, New York, arrived at Washington, D.C., on June 22 and tied up at the Washington Barracks pier. The Androscoggin is stationed at Portland, Me., and after an official visit to the headquarters of the Service in Washington returns to the Maine coast.

First Lieut. of Engrs. James H. Chalker was nominated on June 22, 1910, to be senior engineer in the Revenue Cutter Service, to rank as such from June 5, 1910, in place of Capt. of Engrs. Edward George Schwartz, retired.

The revenue cutter training ship Itasca, which sailed from Norfolk, June 7, with the classes of cadets from the Service school of instruction at Arundel Cove, near Baltimore, arrived at Ponta Delgada, Azore Islands, on June 16, with all on board well. The vessel sailed from that port on June 22 for Portland, England, where she is due to arrive on the 29th.

Three bids for the repairs to the cutter Algonquin were \$37,918, \$44,201 and \$44,029. The repairs will be to the engine and the machinery. The award will be made after the bids are reviewed at the headquarters of the Service in Washington.

The cutter Onondaga, Captain Cantwell, has destroyed the wreck of what is supposed to have been the two-masted schooner Ariel, which had been a menace to vessels approaching the Chesapeake from the North. The cutter towed the wreck into Hampton Roads. The wreck, which was found off Cape Henry, was blown up with gunnison bombs.

Philip M. Ljungstedt, formerly a cadet at the school for the Revenue Cutter Service, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.A.

The earliest date of the arrival of the cutter Bear at Nome for some years was June 13 last, when the vessel broke the way through the ice fields for the fleet of ice-bound merchant vessels.

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

AOUSHNET—Capt. O. E. Johnson. Woods Hole, Mass.

ALONGQUIN—Capt. S. B. Winnam. South Baltimore, Md.

ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. H. M. Broadbent. Portland, Me.

APACHE—Capt. J. M. Moore. Baltimore, Md.

ARCTIC—1st Lieut. W. E. Hall. Fort Townsend, Wash.

BEAR—Capt. E. P. Bertholf. On Arctic cruise.

BALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley. At New York.

CHASE—At Arundel Cove, Md. Out of commission.

COLFAX—Station ship. Arundel Cove, Md.

CONQUER—Master's Mate R. H. Manson. New Orleans, La.

FORWARD—1st Lieut. S. P. Edmonds. At Key West, Fla.

GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.

GRESHAM—Capt. P. H. Ueberroth. Boston, Mass.

GUTHRIE—Master's Mate J. R. Dunn. Baltimore, Md.

HARTLEY—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.

HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley. At New York.

ITASCA—Practice cutter. Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs. On practice cruise.

MACULOOCH—Capt. G. M. Daniels. San Francisco, Cal.

MACKINAC—Lieut. P. H. Scott. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

MANHATTAN—Master's Mate J. V. Bradley. New York.

MANNA—Capt. G. L. Carden. On Alaska cruise.

MAHAWK—1st Lieut. W. M. Munter. Tompkinsville, N.Y.

MARBLEHEAD—Capt. B. R. Rad. Detroit, Mich.

ONONDAGA—Capt. J. O. Cantwell. Norfolk, Va.

PAMLICO—Capt. F. M. Dunwoody. Newbern, N.C.

PERRY—Capt. F. J. Haake. On Alaska cruise.

RUSH—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte. On Alaska cruise.

SEMINOLE—Capt. R. O. Crisp. Norfolk, Va.

SENECA—Capt. G. O. Carmine. Tompkinsville, N.Y.

TAHOE—Capt. J. H. Quinn. On Alaska cruise.

THOMAS—Capt. F. A. Lewis. Neath Bay, Wash.

THETIS—Capt. C. D. Cochran. Honolulu, Hawaii.

TUSCARORA—Capt. K. W. Perry. Milwaukee, Wis.

WINNIMMET—Lieut. of Engrs. H. L. Boyd. Boston, Mass.

WINONA—Capt. J. G. Ballinger. At Mobile, Ala.

WISSAHICKON—Lieut. of Engrs. A. J. Howison. Philadelphia, Pa.

WOODMOM—1st Lieut. A. L. Gamble. Galveston, Texas.

WOODRURY—Lieut. F. S. Van Boskerck. Eastport, Me.

YAMACRAW—Capt. H. B. West. Savannah, Ga.

ITINERARY WHEELING AND PETREL.

Miles.	Arrive.	Port.	Leave.
820	June 14	Puget Sound, Wash.	June 14
1,750	June 25	Unalakleet, Alaska.	June 30
2,551	July 12	Yokohama	July 20
1,700	July 28	Hong Kong.	Aug. 4
1,440	Aug. 11	Singapore	Aug. 16
1,593	Aug. 24	Colombo	Aug. 31
905	Sept. 5	Bombay	Sept. 10
500	Sept. 13	Karachi	Sept. 16
1,491	Sept. 24	Aden	Sept. 27
1,310	Oct. 4	Suez	Oct. 5
100	Oct. 7	Port Said	Oct. 9
1,120	Oct. 15	Naples	Oct. 23
990	Oct. 28	Gibraltar	Nov. 2
618	Nov. 5	Funchal	Nov. 8
2,412	Nov. 20	Bermuda	Nov. 24
750	Nov. 28	Portsmouth, N.H.	Nov. 28

The total distance traveled will be 20,040 miles; days at sea, 102; in port 69.

Address until July 12, 1910, Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal. After July 12, 1910, care of Postmaster, New York.

ARMY ORDERS.

(Concluded from page 1289.)

words to that effect. To which charge and specification the accused pleaded, "Not guilty."

Findings.—Of the specification, "Guilty." Of the charge, "Guilty."

Sentence.—"To be reprimanded and to be held at the Military Academy to receive his diploma on July 1, 1910, but to suffer no loss of rank or class standing." The sentence was approved.

G.O. 111, JUNE 14, 1910, WAR DEPT.

The following organizations will proceed to Camp Perry, Ottawa county, O., for duty in connection with the national and other matches to be held at that place during August, 1910, in time to arrive there not later than Aug. 6, 1910:

Six companies, 26th Inf., at Fort Wayne, Mich., and three companies, 26th Inf., at Fort Brady, Mich. Upon the completion of the matches these companies will proceed to the camp of instruction to be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., during September, 1910.

Headquarters, band and seven companies, 2d Inf., at Fort Thomas, Ky., upon the completion of the camp of instruction to be held at Gettysburg, Pa., during July, 1910. Upon the completion of the matches these organizations will return to their proper station.

One troop, 6th Cav., at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. Upon the completion of the matches the troop will proceed to the camp of instruction to be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., during September, 1910.

One-half Co. C, Hospital Corps, upon the completion of the camp of instruction to be held at Chickamauga Park, Ga., during July, 1910. Upon the completion of the matches this detachment will proceed to the camp of instruction to be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., in time to arrive there not later than Sept. 1, 1910.

The selection of the companies of Infantry and the troop of Cavalry for the duty hereinbefore ordered will be made by the respective regimental commanders.

So much of the provisions of G.O. No. 63, W.D., April 15, 1910, as amended by G.O. No. 92, W.D., May 18, 1910, as is in conflict with the provisions of Par. 1 of this order is modified accordingly.

CIR. 38, JUNE 14, 1910, WAR DEPT.

I. Hereafter U.S. magazine rifles, caliber .30, model 1903, will not be used in swimming or wall-scaling exercises. Springfield rifles, caliber .45, will be issued, upon requisition, by the Ordnance Department for use in the above-mentioned exercises.

II. Publishes a decision of the Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, dated March 10, 1910, as to the payment for rental of and damages to property incident to the encampment and maneuvers of the Organized Militia, which we have heretofore noted.

COAST ARTILLERY FIRING.

CIR. 39, JUNE 15, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Under the provisions of Par. 63, Coast Art. Memo. No. 1, W.D., Jan. 1, 1910, publishes tables, showing the relative ratings of companies of the Coast Artillery Corps in service practice during the target year 1909.

We give below only the organizations having the highest figure of merit, for each type of gun, in the following order: Type of ordnance, company, post, name of battery, battery commander, and figure of merit.

12-inch Mortars, Carriage Model 1891: First practice, 84th and 123d, Fort Hancock, McCook, Capt. A. G. Jenkins, 67.84; second practice, 84th and 123d, Fort Hancock, McCook, Capt. A. G. Jenkins, 68.25.

12-inch Mortars, Carriage Model 1896: First practice, 21st and 103d, Fort Howard, Key, Capt. A. W. Chase, 106.67; second practice, 17th, Fort Monroe, Ruggles, 1st Lieut. H. F. Spurgin, 96.36.

12-inch Guns, Barbette Mount: First practice, 117th, Fort Wetherill, Varnum, Capt. J. S. Hardin, 108.62; second practice, 117th, Fort Wetherill, Varnum, Capt. J. S. Hardin, 108.62.

12-inch Guns, Disappearing Mount: First practice, 1st, Fort Williams, Blair, Capt. C. L. Lunham, 98.48; second practice, 134th, Fort H. G. Wright, Butterfield, 1st Lieut. M. P. Andrus, 182.43.

10-inch Guns, Barbette Mount: First practice, 94th, Fort Flagler, Revere, 1st Lieut. J. C. Henderson, 80.36; second practice, 30th, Fort Worden, Randall, 1st Lieut. H. F. Colley, 180.99.

10-inch Guns, Disappearing Mount: First practice, 102d, Fort Greble, Hale, Capt. C. B. Smith, 99.27; second practice, 18th, Fort Hancock, Granger, Capt. C. L. Fisher, 260.42.

8-inch Guns, Disappearing Mount: First practice, 90th, Fort McKinley, Weymouth, Capt. S. M. English, 71.50; second practice, 52d, Fort Rodman, Walcott, Capt. G. Ordway, 157.81.

6-inch Guns, Barbette Mount: First practice, 169th, Fort Monroe, Montgomery, 1st Lieut. L. D. Booth, 45.93; second practice, 169th, Fort Monroe, Montgomery, 1st Lieut. S. H. Guthrie, 63.95.

6-inch Guns, Disappearing Mount. (All carriages model 1903 except Battery Bradford; the latter, model of 1896): First practice, 26th, Fort Flagler, Caldwell, Capt. C. H. Hilton, 54.96; second practice, 63d, Fort Worden, Tolles, Capt. B. C. Wilbert, 93.22.

5-inch Guns. (All carriages barbette balanced pillar mounts, model 1896, except Battery Connell; the latter, pedestal mounts, model 1903): First practice, 146th, Fort Winfield Scott, Boutelle, 1st Lieut. G. Robinson, 43.86; second practice, 165th, Fort Hancock, Engle, Capt. E. J. Wallace, 36.29.

4.7-inch Guns: First practice, 163d, Fort Pickens, Van Swearingen, Capt. E. D. A. Pearce, 20.31; second practice, 120th, Fort Strong, Drum, 1st Lieut. A. G. Gillespie, 21.82.

4-inch Guns: First practice, 9th, Fort Warren, Plunkett, Capt. A. G. Clarke, 19.71 second practice, 9th, Fort Warren, Plunkett, Capt. A. G. Clarke, 25.10; average figure of merit for first and second practices, 9th, Fort Warren, Plunkett, Capt. A. G. Clarke, 22.40; third practice, 9th, Fort Warren, Plunkett, Capt. A. G. Clarke, 34.52; fourth practice, 9th, Fort Warren, Plunkett, Capt. A. G. Clarke, 24.60.

3-inch Guns, Driggs-Seabury Mounts: First practice, 144th Fort Monroe, McCorkle, Capt. G. T. Perkins, 47.97; second practice, 140th, Fort Howard, Claggett, Capt. W. H. Raymond, 83.86; average figure of merit for first and second practices, 140th, Fort Howard, Claggett, Capt. W. H. Raymond, 52.21; third practice, 140th, Fort Howard, Claggett, Capt. W. H. Raymond, 13.26; fourth practice, 140th, Fort Howard, Claggett, Capt. W. H. Raymond, 64.53.

3-inch Guns, 1902 and 1903 Mounts: First practice, 19th, Fort Caswell, McDonough, Capt. A. Hasbrouck, 86.75; second practice, 135th, Fort Hancock, Morris, Capt. Carroll Power, 80.96; average figure of merit for first and second practices, 57th, Fort Wint, Jewell, Capt. R. E. Wyllie, 60.15; third practice, 135th, Fort Hancock, Morris, Capt. Carroll Power, 91.47; fourth practice, 135th, Fort Hancock, Morris, Capt. Carroll Power, 84.01.

Mine Practice, 3-inch Guns. (Batteries Hays, McDonough, and Putnam, 1902 and 1903 mounts; Batteries Schenck, Crenshaw, and Fetterman, Driggs-Seabury mounts): 33d, Fort Columbia, Crenshaw, Capt. P. Willis, 16.37.

Mine Practice, 9th, Fort Warren, Capt. A. G. Clarke, 100; 60th, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., Capt. T. Q. Ashburn, 100. Companies which did not fire or fired only in part, for various reasons:

12-inch Mortars, Carriage Model 1896: 25th, Fort Miley; 55th, Fort Mills; 66th, Fort Barry; 105th, Fort Ruger; 116th, Fort Screven; 158th, Fort Miley; 159th, Fort Ruger.

12-inch Guns, Barbette Mount: 29th, Fort Winfield Scott; 32d, Fort Baker; 61st, Fort Baker; 64th, Fort Miley; 68th Fort Baker.

12-inch Guns, Disappearing Mount: 70th, Fort Winfield Scott; 161st, Fort Barry.

10-inch Guns, Disappearing Mount: 27th, Fort Winfield Scott; 121st, Fort Screven.

5-inch Guns: 60th, Fort Winfield Scott.

4.7-inch Guns: 127th, Fort Fremont.

3-inch Guns: 34th, Fort Stevens; 57th, Fort Winfield Scott; 162d, Fort Dade.

G.O. 80, JUNE 13, 1910, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

Lieut. Col. Eugene F. Ladd, A.G., having reported at these headquarters June 11, is assigned to duty and announced as adjutant general of the department, with station in San Francisco from the date of reporting, relieving Col. William A. Simpson, A.G.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., June 23, 1910.

An attempt to send a message by wireless was made from the Naval Academy on Friday to the ships of the summer squadron, now en route to Plymouth, England, but the attempt was futile. However, when the ships arrive at Plymouth next Thursday a wireless will inform Lieut. E. P. Finney of the birth of a son, born Wednesday night, June 15, to his wife. The eldest child, a little girl, rejoices with the family at the arrival of a little brother here in Annapolis.

With the commissioning of Lieut. Walter Moore, U.S.A., for the first time in many years Annapolis has a West Pointer who successfully weathered the Military Academy. He is a graduate of St. John's College, was president of his class at West Point, and was very popular with the cadet corps. Mrs. Smith, wife of Prof. H. E. Smith, U.S.N., and a daughter of President Hayes, left here Friday for Ohio for a fortnight's visit, and will later go to Bryant's Pond, Me., for the summer.

The following additional candidates were sworn in as midshipmen June 18: Z. W. Wicks, N.Y.; T. L. Nash, Va.; H. J. Ray, Wis.; D. W. Davidson, Ind.; James M. McCown, Tex.; C. J. McReavy, Wash.; J. H. Brown, Pa.; Noel Davis, Utah. The following were sworn in June 20: E. D. Peck, Wis.; E. D. Burroughs, N.Y.; J. C. Arnold, Pa.; James E. Book, Pa. Midshipman Edmund A. Center is the representative of Hawaii in the U.S. Naval Academy. He was admitted June 21 and was appointed by Hon. John Kalamianole, Congressman from Hawaii. Other midshipmen admitted June 21 were Robert Henry Maury, Va.; Harvey C. Mitterdorf, O.; Allen H. Turnage, Ky.; Andrew H. Adams, Mo., and Frank S. Forman, Ky.

The following additional midshipmen were admitted June 22: Henry F. Heck, Mo.; William D. Austin, Ky.; Sherrod H. Quarles, Ala.; Carl H. James, Ala. The following were admitted June 23: C. A. Tolman, Alaska, and Thomas F. Downey, Mass.

This brings the class up to date to 116 members. The June examination begun June 21 is expected to add 150 more to the class. Two hundred and eighty candidates reported for the examination. Two fell out of ranks at the first onset, and but 278 entered the lists.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Van Ness, of Baltimore, will spend the summer here with Commodore Theodor Porter, U.S.N., the father of Mrs. Van Ness.

On June 19, a daughter, Annie Nelson, was born to the wife of Lieut. W. B. Tardy, U.S.N., at 185 Prince George street, Annapolis. The infant is the granddaughter of Capt. Thomas Nelson, U.S.N., of this city.

The members of the midshipmen rifle team, now practicing at the Academy rifle range for the Camp Perry contests, are very useful to the authorities in commanding and instructing the fourth class squads and in acting as officers of the day at headquarters in Bancroft Hall. It is understood, however, that the upper classmen do not enjoy the arduous duties involved in "licking the plebes into shape."

Mr. Matthew Strohm, for many years the boxing master and instructor of gymnastics at the Naval Academy, died here on Tuesday morning, after a sixty-six year life. Death was due to heart failure. Though of a robust constitution, the accumulation of a great deal of flesh had weakened the action of his heart. Mr. Strohm served forty-two years in the Naval Academy, where he gave efficient service, competent, painstaking and cheerful in the performance of his duties. Mr. Strohm was a veteran of the Civil War, was Past Master Mason and was connected with the local lodges of Red Men and Odd Fellows. He was a member of the German Aid Society and a director in the Annapolis Building Loan Association. He is survived by a widow and five children. They are Mrs. George W. Evans, Mrs. Louis Thomas, Miss Elizabeth K. and Messrs. John C. and William A. Strohm. Mr. Strohm was well known throughout the American Navy.

Prof. J. P. des Garennes, of the Department of Modern Languages, and Madame des Garennes are visiting their son and grandchildren at Brookland, D.C., and will later extend their visit to another son and grandchildren in New York. Prof. Gaston Costet, instructor in the Department of Languages, Madame Costet and daughter will spend the summer in Canada. Mr. R. H. Bonilla, instructor in Spanish, wife and child, are spending the summer at Round Lake, New York.

Lieut. E. C. Iglehart, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Iglehart leave here to-morrow for Stamford, Conn., where Lieutenant Iglehart will be a patient in a private sanitarium.

The Sons of the American Revolution have interested themselves in an endeavor to secure an appropriation for the building of a crypt in the Naval Academy chapel for the reception of the remains of John Paul Jones, that now lie in the living house of the midshipmen in Bancroft Hall. They are under the stairway leading to Memorial Hall, and when that apartment has been used as a dancing room, the fact that the dancers entered the ballroom over the ashes of the dead, produced quite ghastly reflections.

BOSTON HARBOR.

Fort Revere, Mass., June 22, 1910.

On Thursday evening Col. and Mrs. R. H. Patterson entertained with a fan-tan party as a farewell to Capt. and Mrs. L. E. Bennett. Others present were Major and Mrs. Patterson, Capt. and Mrs. Jewell, Mrs. Mosby, Miss Mosby, Miss Thornton, Capt. and Mrs. Storck, Lieut. and Mrs. Geoffrey Bartlett, Lieut. and Mrs. Guy L. Gearhart, Lieut. Francis Delano, Mr. Roth, Miss Patterson and Mr. Wayne Patterson. Souvenir silver coffee spoons were presented to Capt. and Mrs. Bennett as guests' prizes; Mrs. Gearhart was awarded a fan, and Captain Bennett silver letter scales for the lowest scores. On Tuesday Capt. Homer Grant entertained at dinner on board the Schofield for Major and Mrs. Chamberlaine, Lieut. and Mrs. F. J. Horton and Mrs. Oscar Gatchell. On Saturday evening Lieutenant and Mrs. Wilson entertained at dinner at the Pemberton Inn for Capt. and Mrs. Long and Miss Long.

Miss Thornton, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Mrs. Francis Jewell, of Fort Banks. Lieut. and Mrs. P. J. Horton entertained on Wednesday at dinner for Major and Mrs. Chamberlaine, Lieut. and Mrs. F. J. Horton, and Mrs. Oscar Gatchell, of the West Point Military Academy, who arrived at Fort Strong on Thursday, left for Providence on Monday to spend a week on his furlough. Mrs. Long and Miss Long were among the dinner guests of Mr. Chimes at the Boston Yacht Club on Monday evening. Capt. and Mrs. Jewell and Mr. Wayne Patterson spent Saturday at Fort Andrews playing tennis. They were the guests of Major and Mrs. Ridgway at luncheon.

Mr. Roth, of Boston, one of the recently appointed lieutenants in the Coast Artillery Corps, is the guest of Lieutenant Delano, of Fort Banks. Lieut. Thomas A. Clark, of Boston Harbor, returned to his station on Friday after a long leave spent in the West. Mrs. Clark and the baby will remain in St. Louis until fall, when they will join Lieutenant Clark at Fort Monroe.

Owing to the hot weather the Friday evening bowling parties at Fort Banks have lost favor and tennis has taken their place. Captain Jewell and Mr. Wayne Patterson have won the championship in doubles.

On Thursday the midshipmen at Fort Warren were fired and the officers and ladies of Fort Banks came down to watch the firing. Major and Mrs. Chamberlaine entertained informally at luncheon for them, and Lieut. J. A. Brice and Lieutenant Clark, of Fort Warren, Lieut. and Mrs. Koenig entertained at dinner on Thursday evening for Major and Mrs. Chamberlaine and Lieut. and Mrs. P. J. Horton.

The mine planter Schofield is tied up at Fort Strong. On Friday afternoon several of the companies from the harbor marched in a parade in Charlestown. It rained steadily all day, and the streets were in a bad condition. Major Gatchell commanded the troops. Other officers were Lieuts. C. T. Harris, G. R. Norton, W. Koenig, J. A. Brice and F. L. D. Perego.

Lieutenant Clark, of Fort Warren, broke a bone in his ankle in playing baseball and will not return to straight duty for a month. Miss Vickery, of Marblehead, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. A. G. Gillespie, of Fort Strong. Ensigns Beardsall and Thomas and Mr. Shaw were the dinner guests

of Capt. and Mrs. Long on Tuesday. Lieut. W. P. Wilson, of Fort Revere, has had his father, of New York, as his guest for the past week.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. William Chamberlaine, of Fort Warren, entertained most charmingly at luncheon in honor of Miss Mosby, of Fort Banks. The color scheme was white and green, carried out artistically with white sweet peas and maiden-hair fern. Bridge and music made the afternoon pass quickly. Other guests were Mrs. Jewell, Mrs. C. T. Harris, Mrs. P. J. Horton, Mrs. William Koenig, Mrs. William Burt, Miss Patterson, Miss Ruth Ridgway and Miss Marie Long.

On Saturday evening the officers on the U.S.S. Vermont entertained most delightfully with a dance on board ship. The music was excellent, and altho it rained continuously for a week, it held up over the dance. About three hundred guests were present. From the harbor were Major and Mrs. Chamberlaine, Lieut. J. A. Brice, Mrs. F. S. Long, Miss Marie Long, Lieut. W. P. Wilson, Miss Ruth Ridgway, Lieut. J. W. Lyon, Mrs. W. C. Davis, Lieut. Fordyce Perego, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Oscar Gatchell, Major and Mrs. Patterson, Capt. and Mrs. Jewell, Miss Mosby, Mrs. Geoffrey Bartlett, Capt. and Mrs. Storck, Miss Patterson and Mr. Wayne Patterson.

On Tuesday the Fort Andrews baseball team played at Fort Banks, losing 10 to 8 to the home team. The Andersons brought the officers and ladies of Fort Andrews over to game. A buffet luncheon was served in a tent, between Colonel Patterson's quarters and Captain Jewell's, by the officers and ladies of Fort Banks. The 10th Artillery band played appropriate selections. Those present were Major and Mrs. Ridgway, Miss Ruth Ridgway, Capt. and Mrs. Bartlett, Lieut. and Mrs. Harris, Lieut. and Mrs. Rowe, Lieut. and Mrs. Chas. Kunneke and Matthew Ridgway. Major and Mrs. Chamberlaine were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Jewell on Tuesday. The Fort Warren team played Strong at Warren, winning by a large majority. Capt. and Mrs. Jewell were the guests of Major and Mrs. Chamberlaine at dinner on Saturday.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., June 22, 1910.

Summer has at last struck Monroe and we are trying to keep quiet. One of the few bridge parties was given by Mrs. Clarence G. Bunker last Thursday afternoon. Her guests were Mesdames Townsley, Hayden, Bradley, Adams, Dengler, Perry, Cocheu, Wheatley, McCammon, Lull, Johnson, Baker, Wertebaker, Nicholls, Hase and Miss Nicholls. Thursday evening Lieutenants Call and Dodd entertained at dinner on the mine planter for Miss Ann Brown Kimberly, Miss Marion Townsley, Miss Onnia Bailey, Miss Martha Bull, Lieutenants Jamison and Acheson. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. F. L. Dengler. Saturday morning Mrs. Frank L. Coe gave an unusually pretty luncheon for Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Dengler, Mrs. Rorebeck, Mrs. Pence, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Cocheu and Mrs. Cummins. Saturday evening Mrs. Katharine Nicholls entertained at dinner for Capt. and Miss Abbott, Capt. and Mrs. Dengler, Miss Helen Townsley, Capt. Alfred Hasbrouck, Lieutenants Jordan, Harrison, and Mr. William Jowett. Miss Margaret Kimberly entertained at dinner Saturday evening for her guest, Miss Garrard, of Fort Myer; Miss Ann Brown Kimberly, Miss Bull, Lieutenants Thomas and Tilton.

After the dance Saturday Lieut. Loren H. Call gave a supper at the club for Miss Ann Brown Kimberly, Miss Martha Bull, of Buffalo, Miss Townsley, Mr. Maurice Moore, of Washington, D.C., Lieut. Tilton, Lieut. Another party was given by Col. and Mrs. Townsley for Miss Garrard. Other guests were Miss Margaret Kimberly, Miss Abbott, Miss Nicholls, Capt. E. J. Abbott, Lieutenants Jordan, Price, Thomas and Mr. William Jowett.

Mrs. James P. Howell and children have gone to Markham, Va., for the summer. Capt. R. H. Williams left Tuesday for Brooklyn, where his wife will join him, and they will then go for a three months' trip in Europe.

The orders came yesterday assigning the class of the Incubites. Everyone will be sorry to see them go, for a more attractive set of young men will be hard to find. The advanced class left on Friday with Capt. C. C. Carter for Schenectady, to be gone two weeks, leaving many lonely wives behind them. Capt. Harrison Hall and Capt. William Hase left Sunday for Sandy Hook to witness a firing test. Mrs. J. C. Coward left Monday for a visit to New York. Capt. and Mrs. J. O. Steger have the Misses Carrie and Mary Steger, of Richmond, Va., as their guests. Mrs. Hughes, of Virginia, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Officers Hope. Majors Davis and Coe and Captains Patten and Gulick left Saturday for Indian Head.

Monday morning Mrs. Harrison entertained with a bridge luncheon for Mrs. R. P. Davis, Mrs. C. C. Carter and Mrs. George W. Cocheu. Mrs. William Hall entertained at bridge Monday evening. Mrs. McCammon winning the prize. Mrs. Kimberly entertained at bridge Monday. Mrs. Bradley winning. Mrs. Harrison Hall entertained at luncheon Tuesday for Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Hase, Mrs. Brigham, Mrs. Winston. Capt. and Mrs. Curtis G. Rorebeck entertained at dinner Friday for Col. Adelbert Cronkhebe, Mrs. Frank Coe, Capt. and Mrs. Bunker.

Miss Marjorie Eggleston, of Staten Island, is the guest of Miss Laura Lewis. Last Saturday evening Lieut. J. W. Wallis gave a club supper for Miss Virginia Butler, of Bridgeport; Miss Laura Lewis. Miss Marjorie Eggleston, Lieutenants Lee and Mr. Wheatley Lewis. Wednesday Col. and Mrs. Townsley entertained at dinner for Colonel Cronkhebe, Major and Mrs. Hayden. The Bridge Club met to-day with Mrs. Rorebeck. Mrs. Richmond P. Davis won the club prize and Mrs. Fred L. Perry the guest prize.

Miss Martha Bull, who has been the guest of Miss Ann Brown Kimberly, left for her home in Buffalo Sunday. Miss Francis Rogers, who has been visiting Col. and Mrs. Thomas Knox, of the Soldiers' Home, left for her home in Washington Sunday. Major and Mrs. John L. Hayden are spending a few days in Washington.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., June 21, 1910.

Naval Constr. and Mrs. Allan J. Chantry, jr., on Saturday opened the Leviton Cottage at Ocean View, where they will chaperon the following house party for a week or ten days: Misses Mabel Hemingway, Frances Mayer, Bessie and Helen Crosby, Lahue Nichols, Alice Old, Dolly Whaley and Jessie Willits, of Philadelphia, Messrs. John Waterman, Thomas and Claude Bain, Clyde Davis, Wade Towers, of Washington, Paymasters Van Patten and Foxwell, Assistant Surgeons Mears, Jenkins, Riddick and Chaplain Charlton.

Mrs. I. W. Kite entertained informally at bridge Wednesday at the Hotel Monroe, followed by a Dutch supper. The prizes were won by Mrs. John T. Bowers and Commander Crose. Others present were Lieutenant Bowers, Mrs. Nicholas Greene, Mrs. F. S. Hope, Mrs. H. H. Balthis and Mrs. Yates McAlpine Wilson. Lieut. and Mrs. Bowers entertained Tuesday evening at their home, Portsmouth, at bridge and a Dutch supper; those present were Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Kite, Mrs. McGee, Mrs. Balthis, Mrs. Crose and Mrs. Greene. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Needham Jones entertained at afternoon tea on Thursday, on the U.S.S. Louisiana. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Starke, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur McArthur and Rev. David W. Howard. On Thursday evening Col. and Mrs. W. T. Waller entertained at a beautiful dinner for Rear Admiral W. A. B. B. Capt. and Mrs. Glennon, Naval Constr. and Mrs. William Du Bose, Major and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. James Mann, Mrs. Hendricks, of New York, and Mrs. Chamberlin. Bridge was played later, and others present were Miss Williams, of Boston, Miss Chamberlin, Miss Hendricks, Capt. Seth Williams, Lieutenants Reno and McClellan. Col. and Mrs. Waller entertained at dinner on Saturday for Rear Admiral W. A. B. B. Capt. and Mrs. R. T. Thorp and Mrs. Duncan Wood. Ensign Russell Crenshaw entertained at afternoon tea Friday on the U.S.S. Virginia. Mrs. E. G. Kintner chaperoned the party, which consisted of Misses Mary Hope, Margaret Van Patten, Lucy

Carney and Miss Mary Clark, of Kentucky, and Miss McDavid, of Birmingham, Ala., and the wardroom officers. Miss Elsie Seiden Baxter, of Elizabeth City, whose marriage to Surg. G. C. Rhoades, U.S.N., next month, has been announced, was the guest of her own Tuesday afternoon at a linen shower given by Miss Evelyn Carnes Etheridge, at her home in Elizabeth City.

Capt. I. Branch Johnson, of the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, has returned from Fort Riley, Kas., where he and other officers of the Norfolk Blues attended a camp of instruction. Lieutenants Scharch, Borland and Sargeant will remain there for thirty days' instruction, probably going to Gettysburg for the maneuvers with the Regular Army troops. Mrs. Nicholas Greene, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John T. Bowers, has left for her home in Annapolis, Md. Comdr. and Mrs. R. T. Jasper and Master Jasper Du Bose left Wednesday for Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., for the summer. Paymr. and Mrs. O'Leary and daughter are guests at the Willoughby Club, Willoughby Spit, Ocean View. Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Sumner have taken a house on Boissevain avenue, Ghent, for the summer. Capt. and Mrs. Crisp, U.S. R.C.S., are guests at Miss Spotwood's, where they have as their guest Miss Mary Howland. Mrs. Paulding Murdoch and infant daughter are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Nash. Pay Dir. and Mrs. Woods are spending some time at the home of Mrs. Harry Hodges, where their son, Mr. Robert Woods, has just joined them from the University of Virginia.

June 29 is the date set for the marriage of Miss Mildred Strode to Lieut. Alexander Archer Vandergraft, U.S.M.C. The ceremony will be performed at high noon at "Kenmore," Amherst county, the ancestral home of the bride, whose brother is Senator Strode, of Virginia. Miss Nancy Caperton left Wednesday for West Virginia, and will later join her sister, Mrs. Bissett, in Pittsburg, Pa., where Const. Gen. Bissett, U.S.N., is now stationed. Surg. Bland Williams, U.S.N., Mrs. Williams and little daughter have taken Mr. and Mrs. John N. Williams's home in Boissevain avenue for the summer. Mrs. Walter Cutting left Saturday for Washington, D.C., to join Gen. and Mrs. Edwards, and sail from San Francisco on the 26th for a tour of the Orient. Capt. William Brackett, U.S.M.C., Mrs. Brackett and little son, have been the guests of Mrs. Brackett's mother, Mrs. Sanford, at the Botetourt, for a few days. Miss Katherine Quinby left Saturday for Nashville, Tenn., to visit Miss Martha Gilman, after which she will go to Birmingham, Ala., to be the guest of a Sweet Briar schoolmate. Miss Margaret Grady is visiting her sister, Mrs. William E. Halcy, and Lieutenant Halcy at St. Helens. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Marshall have returned to their home in Waco, Texas, after being the guests of Lieut. John Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, Jr.

Mrs. I. W. Kite and Miss Anita Kite left Monday to spend some time at Blue Ridge Summit with Mrs. R. W. Milligan. Mrs. Sanford and Miss Carolista Sanford have taken an apartment at the Botetourt. Miss Mary Carrington Galt has returned from Williamsburg, where she has been the guest of Miss Christian. Midshipman Monroe Kelly, of the U.S.S. Vermont, is spending two weeks at his parents' home in Westover avenue. Miss Mary Mears Galt, of Williamsburg, is the guest of the Misses Galt in Westover avenue. Col. and Mrs. L. W. T. Waller leave this week to spend the summer at Willoughby and will go to Atlantic City in September. Miss Esther Byrnes, who has been the guest of Miss Reynolds, U.S.S. Franklin, is the guest of Mrs. Charles McT. Tunstall, in Yarmouth street. Capt. E. T. Fryer and Mrs. Fryer left to-day to visit Rear Admiral and Mrs. J. A. B. Smith in Atlantic City, N.J.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., June 22, 1910.

Captain Newbill spent a few days of last week in New York. Miss Allen, who has been the guest of her brother, Major Allen, for the past week, leaves for her home to-day. Miss Elizabeth Brander, who has been with her brother, Chaplain Brander, for a month or more, has gone to Atlantic City. Capt. S. P. Lyon, 25th Inf., is living in quarters No. 12.

Last Thursday and Friday evenings moving pictures were given in the riding hall, showing exhibition drills given by the 15th Cavalry and 3d Artillery and a steeple chase by the officers of the equitation class. Friday evening the pictures were given for the officers, their families and guests. Among those from town were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Sisk, Mr. and Mrs. Shafer, Dr. and Mrs. Hopkins and the Misses Holbrook, Davis, Wagner and Porter. Lieutenant Brabson recently returned from a ten days' leave, part of which he spent at his home in Tennessee. Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Marshall are living in the set of quarters in the Signal Corps post formerly occupied by Mrs. Hyer. They will spend the summer here. Mrs. Paul Evans spent Sunday as the guest of Lieutenant Hopkins. Dr. H. C. Michie, M.R.C., reported for duty Monday.

All the troops, excepting Troop C and Battery D, headquarters and the band leave for Gettysburg to-morrow. They are not expected back until some time in August.

Mrs. Reilly left for New York yesterday to spend several days. Miss Bessie Taylor, daughter of Col. Charles Taylor, is the guest of Miss Lucy Garrard. Miss Taylor and Miss Garrard expect to leave Saturday for the West. Miss Taylor will stop over in St. Louis, but Miss Garrard will spend the summer in Fort Riley with her cousin, Mrs. E. E. D. Hoyle. Miss Valeria Garrard is visiting at Fort Monroe, Va., and is expected back about July 1.

Although it was very hot last evening, there were a good many people at the hop given in the administration building. Col. and Mrs. Garrard and Miss Lucy Garrard had a few people in to supper afterward. Among those present were Capt. and Mrs. Barnhardt, Capt. and Mrs. Whitlaid, Miss Young, Lieut. and Mrs. Power and Lieutenant Moore, Messrs. Bryan, Dodson, Thomas, Sheridan and Moore.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 20, 1910.

Flag day was observed here by the D.A.R. with very appropriate ceremonies. Mrs. W. G. Boyd, regent of the St. Louis Chapter, and Rev. Dr. William J. Williamson, each made an address. Following the exercises the battalion held the ceremony, "Escort to Colors," and dress parade, after which the ladies, their children and friends had a picnic supper on the grounds east of the post. The depot band gave two concerts for the occasion. On Sunday the band went to St. Louis to furnish music for a charity game of baseball, held for the benefit of Mt. St. Rose Hospital, an institution near the post.

Saturday night Capt. and Mrs. Symmonds were hosts at a dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Quinlan and Lieut. and Mrs. Grady. Mrs. Mabey was at a luncheon Tuesday at the Century Boat Club, given by Mrs. Lukins, of St. Louis. Monday night the Misses Mitchell entertained with a farewell five hundred party for Miss Jewel Ridings. Others present were Miss Edna Gunther and Lieutenants Blakely and Buttgenbach; prizes were won by Miss Gunther and Lieutenant Blakely.

Lieutenant Knight, of St. Louis, spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Mabey. Wednesday and Thursday nights Lieutenant Errington was at the armory of St. Louis and was elected captain of the drill team of Ascolon Commandery, Knights Templar. Lieut. H. D. Mitchell, of Fort Assiniboine, is at the post taking the ten days' course of instruction in recruiting service, preparatory for duty at Fort Tule, Ind., and is staying with Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson. Major C. B. Ewing, retired, is also here for the same purpose and is going to Little Rock, Ark.

Mrs. Ridings, Miss Jewel Ridings and Master Floyd left Thursday for Neosho, Mo., to visit Mr. J. P. Voorhies, of that town. Capt. and Mrs. Mabey were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Flanders, of Tower Grove, for dinner Sunday. Friday night Lieut. and Mrs. Wiegman entertained informally with two tables of bridge. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Mabey, Lieut. and Mrs. Forster, Lieut. and Mrs. Errington and Lieutenant Blakely. Lieut. and Mrs. Errington were hosts at a dinner Tuesday night for Capt. and Mrs. Morton, Dr. Westerman and Mr. Craig MacQuaid, all of St.

Louis. The same evening Capt. and Mrs. Mabey entertained with a dinner Dr. O. Dewitt Lukins, of St. Louis, who sailed for Europe Sunday. Lieut. and Mrs. Errington spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Miller, of St. Louis.

A baseball league has been formed among the companies of the post; a game to be played every day, weather permitting. Among the games during the week were the 16th vs. the 15th Co., score, 9 to 7; 27th vs. the Hospital Corps, score, 15 to 3; 16th vs. 23d Co., score, 5 to 3; 27th vs. 18th Co., score, 7 to 6, and the 15th Co. vs. the Hospital Corps, score, 13 to 12. Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights we had open-air concerts by the depot band.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, June 17, 1910.

Miss Kittie Richardson, of Duluth, Minn., was the honor guest at a dinner given by Capt. and Mrs. L. C. Bertolette on board the Philadelphia on Monday. Other guests were Miss Katherine Rogers, of Seattle; Miss Meigs, Miss Ames, Lieutenant Bagale, Ensigns Howze, Owen and Hall. After dinner a number of other guests came in for dancing. Mrs. H. W. Brown entertained at dinner at the Cottman home on Wednesday evening, complimentary to the officers of the cruiser Albany. The guests were Miss Richardson, Miss Meigs, Miss Ames, Miss Nelson and the Albany's officers.

Mrs. Standley, wife of Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Standley, arrived the past week from the East to join her husband here. Miss Richardson, who has been the guest of Paymr. and Mrs. Ray Spear, left today for Seattle, where she is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Solner for a week before returning to her home in Duluth. Mrs. Coppicus, of New York, who was recently the guest of her sister, Mrs. Moses, sailed June 14 from New York for Paris to join her husband. Mrs. H. H. Hogan, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Moses, left today for her home in San Francisco.

Mrs. B. M. Griswold entertained at a bridge party at her home on Burwell avenue on Wednesday afternoon, complimentary to the wives of the officers of the visiting ships. The ladies from the Pennsylvania were Mrs. Pond, Mrs. Waldo Evans, Mrs. Sheldon Evans, Mrs. Littlefield, Mrs. Underwood, Mrs. Trevor, Mrs. Jewel, Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Howe; from the Colorado, Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Bierer; Mrs. McDowell, Mrs. Cages, from the Washington, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Tomb, Mrs. Leigh, Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Field. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. H. Leigh entertained at dinner on board the Washington on Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Bertolette, Capt. and Mrs. Robertson, Civil Engr. and Mrs. Reed, Capt. C. C. Rogers and the wardroom officers.

The cruiser Washington will leave July 20 for Santa Barbara Channel to hold her target practice before leaving for the Atlantic coast. The Washington failed to hold her spring practice, owing to her quarantine from small-pox contracted in the Orient.

The new 100-ton floating crane received its official test on Tuesday and the report has been forwarded to Washington. On the board were Captain Marbury Johnson, Capt. A. H. Robertson, Naval Constr. J. D. Beuret and Civil Engr. P. L. Reed. Revised plans for the new drydock, showing the changes made necessary by the change in the width and depth of the dock, were received at the yard Monday. Contractor Erickson already has a force of men at work on enlarging it.

The gunboat Wheeling, accompanied by the Petrel, returned Tuesday from Mare Island. After coaling the two vessels left for Portsmouth, N.H., Navy Yard, going by way of Suez Canal. Both ships were under command of Comdr. E. W. Eberle. The cruiser Pennsylvania left the drydock on June 13 and the dock was immediately occupied by water-barge No. 10. The Army transport Dix will occupy the drydock for two days' cleaning and painting, entering on June 20. The gunboat Albany is receiving her inclining test to determine her stability.

A clock system for the register of clerks and other employees has been installed. L. L. Lent, of Bremerton, has the contract for the plumbing and fixtures of the double set of officers' quarters now starting.

Surg. C. P. Bagge has gone to Los Angeles for a visit with Mrs. Bagge and the little people. Lieut. W. T. Tarrant has reported for duty as Engineer officer of the Washington as relief of Lieut. K. Morris, who leaves July 1. Ensign F. G. Blaisdell leaves soon to enter the Mare Island hospital for special treatment. Miss Margaret Clise, of Seattle, was the guest of Naval Constr. and Mrs. J. D. Beuret during the week. Mr. Munson, of New York, and Mrs. Cropper, of England, are guests of Rear Admiral and Mrs. J. A. Rodgers.

FORT WASHINGTON.

Fort Washington, Md., June 21, 1910.

There have been a number of visiting girls on the post the past two weeks, and many delightful little affairs have been arranged in their honor. Miss Sarah Davis, of Columbia, S.C., has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. Davis, who have also had with them their son, Mr. Henry Davis, who sailed on Monday last for Panama. Miss Julia Potter, of Baltimore, is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Tuttle. Mrs. Hicks's sister, Miss Evelyn Mullen, and Mrs. Matson's sister, Miss Margaret Connor, have been with Capt. and Mrs. Hicks and Capt. and Mrs. Matson, respectively. Miss Florence Stewart spent a short time with Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham.

Thursday evening Major and Mrs. Waterhouse entertained at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Tuttle, Captain Kelton and Dr. Darnall. Daisies were used most artistically in the decorations. Saturday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Tuttle entertained at dinner in honor of Miss Potter, Lieut. and Mrs. Spurgin and Captain Kelton were their other guests. Col. and Mrs. Davis gave an informal tea on Sunday afternoon for the visiting girls and bachelor officers of the post. Mrs. Davis poured the tea, assisted by Miss Davis. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. Hicks, Miss Mullen, Capt. and Mrs. Matson, Miss Connor, Lieut. and Mrs. Tuttle, Miss Potter, Captain Kelton, Lieutenants Deans, Snow, Chase, Dr. Darnall and Mr. Henry Davis.

Monday Mrs. Jackson, of Fort Hunt, was hostess at a luncheon for Mrs. Abernethy, Mrs. Hicks, Miss Mullen, Miss Wing and Miss Coffin, of New York. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Waterhouse entertained at cards for Mrs. Davis, Miss Davis, Mrs. Tuttle, Miss Potter, Mrs. Hicks, Miss Mullen, Mrs. Matson, Miss Connor and Mrs. Cunningham. The prizes were captured by Mrs. Hicks at bridge and Miss Davis at five hundred. An enjoyable little hop was given by the officers of the garrison on Wednesday night in the post exchange. Good dance music was furnished by the 119th Co.'s pianola, and in spite of the inclement weather everybody turned out and had a good time. Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham had dining with them Wednesday night Capt. and Mrs. Abernethy and Miss Florence Stewart to celebrate Lieutenant Cunningham's birthday.

Lieut. and Mrs. Spurgin have given three delightful dinners recently. At the first on Tuesday evening, their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Hicks, Capt. and Mrs. Matson, Captain Kelton, Mrs. Green, of Norfolk, and Mrs. William Spurgin. At the second, on Thursday, were Col. and Mrs. Davis, Miss Davis, Mr. Henry Davis and Miss Potter; at the third, on Saturday, were Major and Mrs. Waterhouse, Major Gifford, Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham and Lieutenant Chase. Friday evening Major and Mrs. Waterhouse entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. Davis, Miss Davis and Captain Roberts. After the bowling Friday night Capt. and Mrs. Hicks gave a jolly Welsh rabbit party in honor of Miss Mullen. Among others present were Lieut. and Mrs. Tuttle, Miss Potter, Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, Lieut. and Mrs. Spurgin, Captains Matson and Kelton, Lieutenants Deans, Snow and Chase.

Capt. J. C. Johnson, of Fort Monroe, made a flying visit to Lieut. and Mrs. Tuttle on his way with the Artillery School class to Schenectady. Sunday afternoon Col. and Mrs. Davis, Miss Davis, Lieut. and Mrs. Tuttle, Miss Potter and Mr. John Wheeler, enjoyed a sail down the river on the launch Wilhelmina. Chief Forester and Mrs. Graves, of Washington, were also in the party. Monday evening Capt. and Mrs. Hicks took a party, made up of Miss Mullen, Lieut.

and Mrs. Tuttle, Miss Potter and Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, down to Marshall Hall on their boat.

Major and Mrs. Waterhouse have with them their brother and sister-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Waterhouse. The winners of the various events were: 100-yd. dash, Private Reutelman, 104th Co.; running broad jump, Mechanic Robinson, 47th Co.; putting sixteen-pound shot, Sergeant Hull, 47th Co.; throwing sixteen-pound hammer, Sergeant Hull; tug-of-war, 17th Co.; relay race, 119th Co.

The baseball game played between Fort Washington and Fort Hunt was won by the former, with a score of 8 to 7. On Saturday the home team was defeated by Washington Barracks, the score being 8 to 7 again. The standing of the teams in the Post League is now: 44th, 104th, 17th, 143d and 119th.

FORT ROBINSON.

Fort Robinson, Neb., June 19, 1910.

The garrison was enlivened early in the month by a delegation of the 4th Cavalry from Fort Meade, accompanying the polo and baseball teams. During the three days of their stay three ball games and two polo games were played. The 4th Cavalry were victorious in both polo games, and in two of the ball games, but by a very close score in the latter. The visiting team was composed of Capt. Hamilton S. Hawkins, Lieutenants Cook, Lyman, Stryker and Cheney, with Lieutenant Edwards in charge of the ponies. All these officers were entertained by the bachelors. The 8th Cavalry players were Captains Barnum and McNally, Lieutenants Edmunds, Van Natta and Sherburne. Among those who accompanied the team were Capt. and Mrs. Chitty, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Hawkins, Miss Fanny Locket, Mrs. Cullum, Mrs. Cook and Miss Lucy Gilbert. A dance was given for the visitors at the gymnasium. Capt. and Mrs. Latrobe gave a dinner dance in their honor and Lieut. and Mrs. White a luncheon.

Brig. Gen. F. A. Smith, accompanied by his aid, Captain Christie, made a recent visit to the post. Col. and Mrs. Kingsbury gave a reception in honor of the General, the night of his arrival, and the following evening entertained at dinner. Their guests included General Smith, Major Ripley, Capt. and Mrs. Sayre, Capt. and Mrs. Barnum and Mr. Carson. Miss Meredith Thomas, of Leavenworth, who is a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Carson, was the guest of honor at a supper given by Lieut. and Mrs. McCain, following a performance of "The Matinee Idol." Miss Harriet Clarkson, of New York, is the guest of Miss Clara Kingsbury, who gave a delightful dinner in her honor, preceding the last hop. Those present were Lieut. and Mrs. Carson, the Misses Clarkson, Thomas, Barnum, and Collins, Captain King, Lieutenants Davis, Edmunds, Collins and Mr. Bigelow.

Lieut. and Mrs. Holliday entertained all the young people at a hop supper on Saturday night. Miss Frances Barnum entertained in honor of Miss Clarkson on Thursday night. On Friday night a moonlight riding party and picnic was enjoyed by all the young people, chaperoned by Lieut. and Mrs. Van Natta. Horseback parties are now the order of the day, and many entertainments are being crowded in before the departure of the troops for Pole Mountain. Captain King has already left to enter upon his duties as assistant quartermaster at the maneuver camp. Dr. Kromer has recently reported for duty. Mr. Elbert Farman, of Warsaw, N.Y., has been visiting his son, Lieutenant Farman. Lieut. and Mrs. McCain entertained the entire garrison at cards on Wednesday evening, the prize-winners being Miss Barnum, Mrs. Wells and Miss McCracken, Lieutenants Edmunds and Mueller. Lieutenant Henry has recently returned from leave. Mrs. Cowin is home again after a visit of several weeks in Omaha. Miss McCracken leaves shortly for her home in El Paso. Mrs. and Miss Latrobe spent the week-end at Hot Springs.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, June 18, 1910.

Lieutenants Butcher, Bell and Huddleson are still in Fort Duchesne, where they will remain till they join the regiment on the march. The regiment will leave next Sunday, June 26, and will go by rail to Colorado Springs, whence they will make the trip overland to the place of the summer maneuvers, near Fort D. A. Russell. All the officers, except Captain Uline, Captain Rowell, Lieutenant Walchal and Dr. Stallman, will go, and the entire garrison, except Captain Uline's company.

A merry party of young people enjoyed a trip to Saltair Friday evening, the affair being given in honor of Miss Reese and Miss Bockhoff, who are visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Reese. Miss Elise Yeates was the hostess, and the guests were nearly all from the post. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. Storm. Mrs. Willis Uline is expected home shortly from Leavenworth, and she will be accompanied by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, and by her little daughter, Lou, who has spent the winter with her grandparents. The Uline family will spend the summer here. Lieut. and Mrs. Reese, Miss Reese and Miss Bockhoff, their guests, will leave the last of the month, for Indianapolis, when Mr. Reese goes on school duty at the military college at Fort Wayne. Mrs. Sharlo, mother of Mrs. T. R. Harker and Mrs. Hoffman and Miss Genevieve Hoffman are expected shortly from Fort Leavenworth, to spend the rest of the summer with the Harkers. Mrs. Storm and her daughter, Mrs. Miller have changed their plans and will go to Los Angeles instead of New York.

Mrs. Walter S. Scott still continues to improve since her return from the hospital, and will be able shortly to leave on her trip to the coast. Capt. and Mrs. William A. Cavenaugh have been almost constantly at the bedside for Mrs. C. S. Zane. Mrs. Cavenaugh's mother, for the past week, Mrs. Zane being very ill with a stroke of paralysis.

The last meeting of the Regimental Bridge Club was held on Tuesday, with Mrs. Santachi, when Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Harker won the prizes. Midshipman Robert Corwin Lee, just graduated from Annapolis, is at Douglas visiting his cousin, Lieut. Alva Lee. Midshipman Lee is a Salt Lake boy, the son of Attorney W. A. Lee. Mrs. Paul C. Potter will leave the latter part of the week to visit friends in San Francisco for the summer. Mrs. Albert O. Seaman will leave on Thursday next for St. Louis to spend the rest of the summer with her parents at their country home near there. Mrs. Willis May has returned from a visit of some months with friends in Los Angeles and vicinity. Dr. Cook has arrived from Washington and been added to the medical staff at the post. Captain Bridges is back from a brief official visit to Denver.

FORT STEVENS.

Fort Stevens, Ore., June 17, 1910.

Capt. and Mrs. Raymond entertained at a delightful bridge dinner on May 27. A pleasant evening was spent, afterward playing bridge, the prize-winners being Mrs. Smith and Lieutenant Jacobs. The other guests were Col. and Mrs. Foote, Capt. and Mrs. Young, Lieut. and Mrs. Page, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mrs. Jacobs and Lieutenant Keeler. Col. and Mrs. Foote entertained at bridge on June 3. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Young, Mrs. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Raymond, Lieutenant Bowen, Lieut. and Mrs. Jacobs, Lieut. and Mrs. Page and Dr. Norris. Lieut. and Mrs. Jacobs gave a large military bridge on the 7th in the gymnasium, one end of which was very prettily arranged with rugs and Japanese lanterns, masses of lavender lupin and maiden-hair ferns. The prizes were won by Mrs. Smith and Colonel Foote. The rest of the evening was spent in dancing. The boat returning to Fort Columbia with many of the guests broke up the party all too soon. Those present were Dr. and Mrs. Tuttle, Miss Zigler, Lieutenant Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Thing, Col. and Mrs. Foote, Lieut. and Mrs. Page, Capt. and Mrs. Raymond, Mrs. Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Ireland, Miss Bass, Lieutenant Keeler, Capt. and Mrs. Young, Mrs. Eastman, Miss Allison and Miss Jean Allison.

Mrs. Malcolm Young gave a beautiful luncheon on Wednesday, the 8th, to her guests, Miss Allison and Miss Jean Allison and Mrs. Eastman. Others invited were Mesdames Foote, Page,

Ireland, Jacobs, Raymond and Smith. Col. and Mrs. Foote entertained informally at bridge for Major Campbell, of Vancouver Barracks, who has been observing the recent target practice as umpire. The other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Raymond, Mrs. Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Jacobs.

There was quite an exodus on Thursday morning. Mrs. Smith, after a two months' visit with Capt. and Mrs. Raymond, left for her home in New York city, accompanied as far as Portland by Mrs. Raymond. Others leaving were Miss Allison and Miss Jean Allison. Mrs. Foote left for a two weeks' visit in Portland. Dr. and Mrs. Macy and family are the latest arrivals, having just returned from the Philippines.

The quarterly field meet was held on the 14th. The 160th Company won by a large margin, in a very interesting and well contested meet. In the afternoon two baseball games were played, the 93d Company winning from the 34th by a score of 7-6, and then losing to the 160th, 8-9.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex., June 18, 1910.

Col. J. B. Girard, Med. Corps, will leave in a few days on a four months' absence, which he will spend in touring the continent. He will visit Belgium and France. Lieut. John N. Greely, 1st E.A., will take part in the polo tournaments in Kansas City, Mo., and Fort Riley, Kas.

Troops B, C, K and L, 3d Cav., have completed target practice on the Leon Springs reservation and will return to the garrison. Colonel Dorst's allowing the enlisted men to wear campaign hats from reveille to retreat is much appreciated during the heated term.

Mrs. E. St. John Greble has gone to Lake George to spend the summer. Misses Ann and Mildred Greble entertained the Girls' Card Club at a very pleasant morning; a delicious luncheon was served. Mrs. W. B. Travis is visiting friends and relatives in the East. Major Travis is improving in health since his stay at the post.

Many have left for the summer, while the maneuvers and target practice have called the officers from the post. Those that have decided to remain find their quarters cool and pleasant.

Mrs. Augustine McIntyre and Mrs. Everett S. Hughes accompanied the polo team of Fort Sam Houston to Fort Riley, June 13. The Fort Sam Houston polo team captured the first game in the polo tourney at Kansas City. Lieut. and Mrs. Hughes will visit relatives in Wisconsin before their return to the post.

The Misses Greble have as their guest Miss Morland, from Michigan, and entertained for her with a delightful game of cards. Others present were Miss Mary Terrell, Miss Morgan, Miss Budd, Miss Coleman, Miss Terry, Misses Barry, Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Hall. Major A. M. Smith, Med. Corps, post surgeon, has gone to Washington to stand his examination for a lieutenant colonelcy. He was accompanied by his family. Major Percy E. Tripp, 3d Cav., has gone to Leon Springs to supervise the expert riflemen's test of the provisional squadron, 3d Cav. Now that the target practice season ends, the annual 250-mile march will be the next step. Capt. Brooke Payne will soon leave to join his battery at Fort Myer.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., June 23, 1910.

The officers' children who were at school here returned for their summer vacations, and a number of visitors are here for part or all of the summer. Lieut. Kenneth Harmon and Cadet Willard Harmon are at home, and have had as their guests Cadets Ivins Jones, Henry Davis and William Harrison. Cadet Bradford Chenoweth is visiting his sister, Mrs. George A. Lynch.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Reber; Mrs. Howe, of Bloomington, Ill., is a guest of her brother-in-law, Brig. Gen. Walter Howe; Major and Mrs. Lloyd S. McCormick are visiting Major and Mrs. John A. Hull, and Miss Sally Owenshine, of Washington, has been a guest of Mrs. George Andrews. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. T. F. Rodenbough are spending the summer at Sea Side, N.Y.H. Mrs. Rogers Birnie and Miss Ingram, of the Arsenal, left last week for Poland Springs.

The Rt. Rev. Sidney Partridge, D.D., Bishop of Kyoto, Japan, made a visitation on Sunday, the 19th, and confirmed a class presented by the Chaplain. He was entertained later at the Chaplain's and met a number of officers and ladies of the garrison. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. I. W. Little entertained at dinner on the 22d Col. and Mrs. James N. Allison, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. M. F. Harmon and Chaplain and Mrs. Edmund B. Smith. A party of twenty-four younger people of the island enjoyed a moonlight sail on Tuesday evening on the Colonel Wickoff, on the lower bay.

Mrs. James N. Allison sails on the 25th for Europe on the Chicago. Mr. Miles S. Slocum on the Cedric, and Chaplain and Mrs. Edmund B. Smith on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

FORT MCKINLEY.

Fort McKinley, Me., June 21, 1910.

Major and Mrs. Barrette and daughter, Miss Margaret, have returned from West Point, where they attended the exercises of the graduating class. Capt. and Mrs. Pearce have had as guests for the past few days Mrs. Pearce's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Grey; her brother, Mr. Grey, and her sister, Mrs. Brumby, all of Atlanta, Ga. The party made the trip from Atlanta to New York city by automobile, where the ladies left the rest of the party and came on to Portland by train. The gentlemen arrived Sunday, having made the whole trip by auto.

Lieut. John B. Musgrave has gone to Fort Monroe for promotion examination. Major and Mrs. Reno and infant daughter, Miss Julia, have returned from a visit to Major Reno's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dunmore, and Mrs. W. A. Dunmore are visiting relatives in Pennsylvania.

The mine planter Gen. E. O. C. Ord is at Fort McKinley for two weeks, and is at present being used by the 154th Co. Lieut. F. S. Clark is spending a week's leave in Northfield, Vt., during the commencement at Norwich University. Mrs. H. T. Clark has been spending a fortnight with her parents in East Hampton, Conn.

After a long and interesting contest the 90th Company won the post baseball championship. The last games of the series were remarkably good baseball and enthusiasm ran high. The post team has lost to Fort Preble, but on the whole the season has been a very successful one.

Mrs. Barrette entertained at bridge on Monday afternoon. Major and Mrs. Reno entertained at a supper Sunday night for Lieut. and Mrs. Eliot and Lieut. and Mrs. Lemmon.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., June 21, 1910.

An innovation which justified the foresight of the commandant was the pitching of camp by the corps of cadets on the evening previous to its establishment, on graduation day, during a cessation in an almost continuous downpour. On the morning of June 16 it poured again as the battalion marched into camp at 10:30 a.m.

The first of the series of summer hops was given on Friday evening, June 17, Mrs. Larned, as hostess, assisting Cadet Wheeler in receiving the guests. The Rev. Mr. Brown conducted the first morning service in the new chapel on Sunday. Col. and Mrs. Scott were among the guests at the Roosevelt Alexander wedding in New York city on June 20. The appointment of Major Cornelius De Witt Wilcox to the professorship of modern languages at the Academy was welcome news to his friends here, where he and Mrs. Wilcox are well known. The Major's literary attainments are of a high order.

A special meeting of the Reading Club was held at the home of the president on Tuesday. At the business meeting in May the following were elected to office for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Traub; vice president, Mrs. Larned; secretary, Mrs. H. E. Mitchell. The retirement of Col. J. W. Pope promotes

to a lieutenant colonel of the quartermaster of the Military Academy, Major John M. Carson. He has been identified with West Point for a score of years, having held the position of adjutant from '90 to '95, and his present charge for the past seven years. He is a member of the class of '85.

PENSACOLA NAVY YARD.

Pensacola, Fla., June 20, 1910.

After a decided inactivity in social affairs at the Pensacola Navy Yard, which has lasted for many years, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Lucien Young brought back a wind of the old-time "before the war" hospitality at their delightful anniversary dance, given in the sail loft on the evening of June 18, in commemoration of the eighteenth anniversary of their marriage. There have been affairs at the yard, it is true, but few of the town people have exhibited the enthusiasm and interest which characterized the dance given by the Admiral and his charming wife, who have already made very staunch friends everywhere. As host and hostess, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Young cannot be excelled.

A special car conveyed the Pensacola party down to the yard, arrangements being made so that the car was drawn directly in front of the ballroom. The sail loft was very gay, indeed, in its red, white and blue of "Old Glory" blazing everywhere. At nine o'clock the grand march occurred, after which dancing was general. An elaborate supper was served, and the favors were unusually handsome.

Mrs. Young received her guests in a handsome white satin gown, trimmed in pink velvet, and was assisted by Mrs. Allen, wife of Lieut. Col. S. E. Allen, of Fort Barrancas, and all of the ladies of the yard. A special car left the yard at midnight for Pensacola, after one of the most enjoyable affairs of the present season.

FORT DADE.

Fort Dade, Fla., June 18, 1910.

Major Edmund S. Blake and family are expected to arrive at Fort Dade about July 5 where Major Blake will take command of the district.

Messrs. Graham and Sloane, of the Florida Electric Company, located at Jacksonville, who were awarded the contract for an electric light plant at Fort Dade, spent several days here this week, making arrangements for commencing work on the plant at once. Mr. Graham entertained Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke and Master Paul Clarke, Mrs. Harry Warner, of the pilot station, and Lieut. John Pirie, at dinner on Thursday at Smith's Dairy Kitchen, Tampa.

Dr. Albert H. Ebert, who was not ordered to Fort Morgan with the troops leaving Fort De Soto June 8, received orders yesterday for Fort Moultrie, S.C., and will leave for his new station the latter part of this week.

Serjt. Henry H. Hundley, the former Q.M. sergeant of the 11th Co., C.A.C., Fort Dade, has been placed in command of the detail left in charge at Fort De Soto. The Fort Dade baseball team played a game with the Clearwater team at Clearwater on Thursday, winning by 3-2. The team was accompanied to Clearwater by Lieutenants Seybt and Bennett, who are members of the team.

FORT TERRY.

Fort Terry, N.Y., June 21, 1910.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Glassburn are entertaining a party of young ladies from Wilmington, Del. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. C. A. Bennett entertained Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Doores at dinner last Monday.

Lieut. Quinn Gray has been experimenting during the past week with a new kind of fog horn. It worked well during the foggy weather, particularly at night. Everyone at the post is interested in the coming boat race between Yale and Harvard at New London. Many of the officers are graduates of one of the colleges and all expect to be on hand to root for their favorite crew.

Last Saturday the 100th and 125th Companies played a fast game of ball. The 100th won through timely hitting by a score of 10 to 2. It now looks as if the 100th Company would win the post league championship.

Work on the new lighting plant will be started next week. It is hoped that the plant will be completed before the end of this year.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, June 18, 1910.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick S. Young arrived last week from the East where they have been spending a leave. Mrs. Thomas Corcoran, wife of Captain Corcoran, 13th Cav., left El Paso last week for the residence of San Francisco, where she will be under the physician's care in the hopes of recovering her health.

The enlisted men gave a dance this week, which was attended by many of their friends from El Paso.

The Fort Bliss baseball team played at the Smelter this week, but there was a misunderstanding before the game was finished and the post team went home.

Mrs. E. W. S. Neff and daughter, Mrs. F. C. Searle, who were both injured recently by falling from an automobile, are greatly improved. Mrs. Neff is a sister of Lieut. Col. Edmund G. and Lieut. Col. Eugene O. Fehét, U.S.A., and well known by many Army people.

Target practice goes merrily on despite the heat, which is intense.

FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., June 22, 1910.

Col. and Miss Mansfield gave a very pretty dinner for Captain Watkins and the staff last week. The color scheme, the Infantry's white and blue, was very effectively carried out. Blue ribbons, starting from the centerpiece, a huge mass of white sweet peas, ran to each cover, the placecards being pretty hand-painted flags, with an appropriate verse. The candlesticks were tied with blue and blue shaded. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Harris, Capt. and Mrs. Shuttleworth and Captain Watkins. Week before last Col. and Mrs. Mansfield entertained several out-of-garrison guests, Capt. and Mrs. Wholley and Dr. Howard Clarke.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. McAndrew entertained the bridge club. The tables were set on the porch. Mrs. Shuttleworth won a half a dozen napkins. Mrs. Mathews entertained Dr. and Mrs. Clarke and Mrs. Edwards at dinner at two, Sunday afternoon.

ARMY ORDERS.

(Continued from page 1297.)

band and 3d Battalion via Madison Barracks, thence to Fort Ontario by such route as will complete the required practice march.

Wagon transportation will be limited to the field allowance and be furnished from the stations of the troops.

Medical Department.

The following details from the Medical Department will accompany the troops indicated:

One non-commissioned officer, Hospital Corps, from Fort Washington, Md., and one detached service chest, with the Engineers, from Washington Barracks.

One non-commissioned officer, Hospital Corps, with one detached service chest, from Fort Myer, with Battery D, 3d Field Art.

First Lieut. Howard A. Knox, M.R.C., from Fort Hancock, N.J.; one non-commissioned officer and four privates, Hospital Corps, regimental infirmary, one ambulance and one galloping ambulance, from Fort Ethan Allen, with the 10th Cavalry. Major Basil H. Dutcher, M.C., 1st Lieut. Robert W. Holmes, M.R.C., three non-commissioned officers and nine privates, Hospital Corps, one regimental infirmary and two ambulances, complete, from Plattsburg Barracks, with the 5th Infantry.

First Lieuts. Eben C. Hill, M.C., and Wayne H. Crum, M.R.C., one non-commissioned officer and four privates, Hos-

pital Corps, one regimental infirmary and one ambulance, complete, from Madison Barracks, with the 24th Infantry.

Capt. Robert M. Culler, M.C., one non-commissioned officer and three privates, Hospital Corps, one ambulance and one detached service chest, from Fort Ontario, with the 24th Infantry.

The troops will be equipped for field service; Infantry will, if practicable, be provided with 75 pounds rifle blank cartridges, per man; the tentage, cots and bedding permitted by Par. 4, G.O. No. 63, W.D., 1910, for use in camp, but not allowed on the march will be shipped direct to camp, but not on the march. Troops of the Militia have been designated for duty at Pine Camp, as follows:

Aug. 1 to 10.

(Organization, State and Station.)

Headquarters 1st Brigade, New York, New York city.

12th, 69th and 71st Infantry, New York, New York city.

Squadron A, Cavalry, New York, New York city.

Troop B, Cavalry, New York, Albany.

Troop D, Cavalry, New York, Syracuse.

3d Battalion, 22d Engrs., New York, New York city.

1st Co., Signal Corps, New York, New York city.

Aug. 11 to 20.

Headquarters, 2d Brigade, New York, Brooklyn.

23d and 47th Infantry, New York, Brooklyn.

Squadron C, Cavalry, New York, Brooklyn.

6th Battery, Field Art., New York, Binghamton.

Aug. 21 to 31.

2d Regiment, Infantry, Maine, Eastport (Hdqs.)

Hospital Corps Detachment, Maine, Waterville.

1st Regiment, Infantry, Vermont, Brattleboro (Hdqs.)

Hospital Corps Detachment, Vermont, Burlington.

9th Regiment, Infantry, Massachusetts, Boston.

Troop A, Cavalry, Rhode Island, Pawtucket.

Troop B, Cavalry, Rhode Island, Providence.

Troop C, Cavalry, Rhode Island, Providence.

The following Coast Artillery organizations will proceed to Fort Jay, N.Y., for temporary garrison duty for the periods indicated below, and, upon being relieved, return to stations: 123d Company, Fort Hamilton, N.Y., June 12 to 24.

113th Company, Fort Hancock, N.J., June 24 to July 8.

12th Band and 114th Company, Fort Totten, N.Y., July 8 to 19.

165th Company, Fort Totten, N.Y., July 19 to Aug. 5, or until return of a company of the 29th Infantry from detached service.

These troops will be quartered in barracks while at Fort Jay.

G.O. 64, JUNE 10, 1910, DEPT. OF THE GULF.

Announces that a camp of instruction will be established at Chickamauga Park, Ga., July 1, 1910.

Three companies of the 17th Infantry, to be designated by the regimental commander, will proceed by rail from Fort McPherson, Ga., to Chickamauga Park, Ga., for duty at the encampment to be established thereat in time to arrive on June 28, 1910. Field equipment only, including folding cots, will be taken. They will be accompanied by 1st Lieut. Eugene G. Northington, M.R.C., for duty.

Three troops of the 11th Cav., to be designated by the regimental commander, will proceed, mounted, June 30, 1910, from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to Chickamauga Park, Ga. They will be accompanied by 1st Lieut. Robert H. Heterick, M.R.C., for duty. Field equipment only, including folding cots, will be taken, the men carrying their equipment as in war.

The headquarters, band, eleven companies and machine-gun platoon, 17th Inf., in order to make the march of 200 miles prescribed, will, upon being relieved from duty at Chickamauga Park, Ga., return to Fort McPherson, Ga., by marching.

G.O. 37, JUNE 14, 1910, DEPT. OF MISSOURI.

The following troops are designated for duty at the camp of instruction at the Fort D. A. Russell target and maneuver reservation, Wyo., reporting not later than July 14, 1910: From Fort Russell, Wyo.—One-half Co. A, Hospital Corps (under command Capt. William P. Woodall, M.C.), by marching. Co. I, Signal Corps; one sergeant, two privates first class or privates, Hospital Corps, with three mounts, if available, by marching. Co. M, 3d Battalion of Engineers; one sergeant, two privates first class or privates, Hospital Corps, one ambulance, one wagon, complete, one detached service chest and one mount, if available, by marching. Return to station direct by marching. 9th Cavalry (less Troops A and G); one medical officer, one sergeant, six privates first class or privates, Hospital Corps, one ambulance, one wagon, all with teams, complete, one regimental infirmary, with four mounts if available, by marching. Return to station by marching. 11th Infantry one medical officer, one sergeant, six privates first class or privates, Hospital Corps, one ambulance, one wagon, all with teams, complete, five mounts, if available, and one regimental infirmary, by marching 170 miles. Return to station direct by marching. 4th Field Artillery: one medical officer, one sergeant, six privates first class or privates, Hospital Corps, one ambulance, one wagon, all with teams, complete, four mounts, if available, and one regimental infirmary, by marching. Return to station direct by marching.

From Fort Mackenzie, Wyo.—Headquarters, band, 2d and 3d Battalions (less Co. H), 18th Infantry; Major George M. Ekwurzel, M.C., one sergeant, six privates first class or privates, Hospital Corps (to be selected by the surgeon), one ambulance, one wagon, all with teams, complete, four mounts, if available, and one regimental infirmary, to proceed by rail to Islay, Wyo., thence by marching to camp. Return by rail to Fort Mackenzie.

From Fort Meade, S.D.—Headquarters, band, 1st and 3d Squadrons (less Troop L), 4th Cavalry; Major Benjamin J. Edgar, M.C., one sergeant, six privates first class or privates, Hospital Corps (to be selected by the surgeon), one ambulance, one wagon, all with teams, complete, five mounts, if available, and one regimental infirmary, to proceed by rail to Crawford, Neb., thence by marching to Fort Meade.

From Fort Robinson, Neb.—Headquarters, band, 1st and 3d Squadrons (less Troop I), 8th Cavalry; 1st Lieut. Floyd Kramer, M.R.C., one sergeant, six privates first class or privates, Hospital Corps (to be selected by the surgeon), one ambulance, one wagon, all with teams, complete, five mounts, if available, and one regimental infirmary, to proceed by marching to camp. Return to station by marching to Islay, thence by rail to Fort Robinson.

The quartermaster's pack trains of Forts D. A. Russell, Meade and Robinson will proceed with the troops from those posts.

Only one non-commissioned officer and one private of each company, and one additional private for mounted organizations, the sick and those specially designated for these headquarters will remain at their posts.

One-half Co. A, Hospital Corps, and Co. I, Signal Corps, will be relieved from duty at the camp and ordered to proceed to Fort Riley, Kas., so as to arrive there not later than Aug. 15, 1910.

G.O. 29, JUNE 9, 1910, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

The 1st Battalion, 16th Inf., will be relieved from further duty in this department on June 16, 1910, and will proceed on that date by rail from Fort Logan H. Root, Ark., to Seattle, Wash., en route to Alaska.

G.O. 32, APRIL 17, 1910, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

Pursuant to G.O. 216, W.D., Oct. 28, 1909, the following headquarters are designated as those which will be required to adopt the system of record keeping prescribed in G.O. 92, W.D., May 5, 1909: Artillery District of Manila Bay, Artillery District of Subic Bay, Augur Barracks, Jolo; Camp Joraman, Guimaras; Camp Keithley, Mindanao; Camp McGrath, Batangas; Camp Overton, Mindanao; Camp Stotsenburg, Panganga; Fort William McKinley, Rizal; Fort Mills, Corregidor Island; Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao; Pettit Barracks, Mindanao; Torrey Barracks, Mindanao.

The standard blank forms, file boxes and numbering machines, necessary for the installation of the system, will be furnished by the chief quartermaster of the division as soon as they can be secured. The system will be established promptly on their receipt at the posts.

G.O. 31, MAY 2, 1910, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

Headquarters, 8th Battalion, and the 39th Co., Phil. Scouts,

now at Camp Bumpus, Leyte, are relieved from station at Camp James, Leyte, and assigned to station at Camp Bumpus, Leyte.

By command of Brigadier General Brush:
WILLIAM LASSITER, Lieut. Col., 4th Inf., Act. A.G.

BORN.

BUCKER.—Born at Grosse Ile, Mich., June 21, 1910, to the wife of Capt. L. S. D. Rucker, jr., U.S.A., retired, a son, Deane William Fox Rucker.

FINNEY.—Born to the wife of Lieut. E. P. Finney, U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., June 15, 1910, a son.

HAYWOOD.—A daughter, Mary Haywood, was born to the wife of Sergt. 1st Class Quentin J. Barker, H.O., at New Castle, N.H., on June 14, 1910.

KLUG.—Born to the wife of Color Sergt. Edward Klug, 30th Inf., a daughter, Irene Gertrude Klug, at the Presidio, June 13, 1910.

TARDY.—Born at Annapolis, Md., June 19, 1910, a daughter to the wife of Lieut. W. B. Tardy, U.S.A.

WILSON.—Born at Stapleton, Staten Island, N.Y., June 15, 1910, to Ord. Sergt. Robert Wilson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wilson, a son, Henry.

MARRIED.

BARNARD—McCALL.—At Oakland, Cal., June 1, 1910, Mr. Percival W. Barnard, brother of Lieut. Joseph H. Barnard, 5th U.S. Cav., to Miss Esther McCall, sister of the wife of Paymr. John R. Hornberger, U.S.N.

BOWEN—SPALDING.—At Honolulu, H.I., June 8, 1910, Lieut. George C. Bowen, 20th U.S. Inf., and Miss Alice Spalding.

FULTON—BOWMAN.—At Wildwood, Fla., June 20, 1910, Miss Daisy G. Bowman and Lieut. William S. Fulton, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

HINCKLEY—BAKER.—At Hyannis, Mass., June 18, 1910, Lieut. Harold D. Hinckley, U.S. Rev. Cut. Serv., and Miss Mabelle Baker.

KAYS.—Born at Manila, P.I., May 14, 1910, a daughter, to the wife of Ensign Harlow T. Kays, U.S.N.

McNARNEY—PHILLIPS.—At Des Moines, Ia., 1st Lieut. Frank T. McNarney, 6th Cav., U.S.A., and Miss Florence E. Phillips, of Des Moines, Ia.

McCLAUGHRAY—CORRIE.—At Joliet, Ill., June 16, 1910, Mr. William McLaughry, son of Major R. W. McLaughry, to Miss Bessie Corrie.

MEYER—HULEN.—At Plainview, Tex., June 7, 1910, Lieut. Charles B. Meyer, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Illmah MacGregor Hulen.

MOUNTFORD—BAILEY.—At East Liverpool, O., June 16, 1910, Lieut. Frederick S. Mountford, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Lillian Bailey.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—Died at Santa Barbara, Cal., June 9, 1910, Col. Allen Latham Anderson, in his seventy-fourth year, a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1859, and a veteran of the Civil War, who resigned from the Army Jan. 7, 1867, while holding the commission of captain, 5th Infantry.

CUTCHIN.—Died at Detroit, Mich., June 15, 1910, Mrs. Marion J. Cutchin, wife of 1st Lieut. of Engrs. Nathaniel E. Cutchin, U.S.R.C.S.

HENDERSON.—Died on Sunday, June 19, 1910, at Troy, N.Y., Miss Margaret O. Henderson, sister of the wife of Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, and aunt of Capt. Edgar A. Myer, 11th U.S. Inf.

HERBERT.—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., June 21, 1910, Chief Sailsman John C. Herbert, U.S.N., retired.

HODGES.—Died at St. Paul, Minn., June 18, 1910, Jessie Olney, only daughter of Brig. Gen. Charles L. and Anna Borden Hodges, and sister of 1st Lieut. Carroll Borden Hodges, 29th U.S. Inf., interment at Fort Snelling, Minn.

HORTON.—Died at Kingston, N.Y., June 17, 1910, Mr. W. N. Horton, father of the wife of 1st Lieut. G. Van S. Quackenbush, 23d U.S. Inf.

JUDD.—Died at Washington, D.C., June 20, 1910, Lieut. Comdr. Charles H. Judd, U.S.N., retired.

KELLER.—Died at the naval station, Cavite, P.I., June 23, 1910, Mach. W. Keller, U.S.N.

LEAHY.—Died at Cohocton, N.Y., Major Michael Leahy, U.S.A., retired.

MYER.—Died at Troy, N.Y., June 8, 1910, in her eighty-second year, Mrs. Julianna Perkins Myer, widow of Lieut. Col. Aaron Myer, U.S.V., killed in the battle of the Wilderness, May, 1864; mother of Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A., and Mr. Frank E. Myer, Troy, N.Y., and grandmother of Capt. Edgar A. Myer, 11th U.S. Inf., and great-grandmother of the little daughter of Captain Myer.

READ.—Died at Clarksville, Tenn., June 19, 1910, Mr. John Catesby Read, in the eighty-eighth year of his age, father of Major Robert D. Read, 10th Cav., U.S.A.

SINCLAIR.—Died at sea in Pacific waters, June 19, 1910, Chief Mach. Mate Charles Sinclair, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Chattahoochee.

WARE.—Died at Old Point Comfort, Va., June 21, 1910, Mrs. James Ware, mother of Lieut. J. E. Ware, 16th U.S. Inf., and of Mrs. J. B. Dennis, wife of Surgeon Dennis, U.S.N.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Capt. H. H. Rogers, aid on the staff of Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith, 1st Brig., N.Y., who is abroad studying foreign artillery, was in Paris early in June, where he met Brig. Gen. McCoskey Butt, N.G.N.Y. The latter took the Captain in tow and put him in the way of seeing things about the French army; it would have been very difficult for him to have become acquainted with it otherwise. The Captain, with General Butt, has also witnessed some interesting maneuvers of different branches of the service, showing practical soldiering, and was greatly impressed with them. He was enjoying himself immensely with the General at last accounts, and had learned a great deal of value.

Col. W. G. Bates, 71st Regt., Major W. S. Terriberry, Division Hospital, Major W. T. Mynotte, 23d Regt., Capt. A. C. Prentice, Med. Corps, and Capt. C. F. Hader, 14th Regt., are appointed a board to examine into the capacity and fitness for the service of Lieut. Thomas J. O'Reilly, of the 69th Regiment. The board will meet at the armory of the 71st Regiment on June 28 and will make the examination under Sec. 82 of the Military Law.

The board of officers of the 71st N.Y. have adopted white cross belts to be worn with the full dress uniforms of the enlisted men. Lieut. L. S. Breckinridge has been appointed captain, Co. D, vice Flag, promoted. Musician H. Schiebel, of Co. G, who first joined the Guard some thirty-six years ago, is recommended for the brevet of second lieutenant for his long service. The out-door drills of the several companies at Van Cortland Park, in preparation for Pine Camp, has proved very beneficial.

Orders were issued by Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, commanding the National Guard, for the National Guard of New York city to parade on July 4. The details are as noted in our last issue, except that the start will be made at nine o'clock a.m. instead of ten. The troops from Brooklyn will parade in Manhattan, as we predicted. Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith, 1st Brigade, will be in command of the National Guard, Major General Roe being grand marshal of the parade. The latter will have Squadrons A and C as his escort.

National Guard marksmen in the up-state companies of New York have been greatly interested in a remarkable tie that existed in the 3d Brigade armory range trophy contest, which was won by the 1st Regiment. The trophy goes to the company whose representative on the regimental team score is the highest. It was found that in the match Sergt. J. J. Schultz, of Newburgh's company, had scored exactly as had Sergt. A. A. Parquette, of the Ogdensburg company, each

making 74 out of a possible 75, and each making a "4" on the same shot. The targets were shot by Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, Ordnance officer on the staff of General Boe, who measured the distance of each "4" from the bull's-eye, but was unable to name the winner. The tied marksmen were then ordered to shoot again, and on June 11 at Ogdensburg Sergeant Parquette made 74 again, while Sergeant Schultz at Newburgh made 73. The cup accordingly goes to Ogdensburg.

Brig. Gen. William B. Emery, Q.M.G. of Massachusetts, has sent forward to the Quartermaster General of the Army the requisition for the shoes of the M.V.M., he having received from the commanders of the various organizations the number and sizes required. The sizes run from six to twelve, of the latter only three pairs have been requisitioned for, while over 550 number sevens have been requisitioned for.

The second revolver match between teams of the 22d Regiment Engineers, N.G.N.Y., and the 2d Battery, N.G.N.Y., which was shot on the former's armory range on June 10, resulted in another victory for the engineer team. The scores in the second match were: Engineers—Lieut. Leven, 74; Lieut. Bobb, 64; Dr. Happe, 70; Capt. Johnson, 64; Sgt. Kelly, 87; Capt. Porter, 75; Sgt. Corrie, 64; total, 472. 2d Battery—Sergeant Bayer, 68; Mechanician Morse, 47; Sergeant Van Brackle, 72; Private Belladonna, 56; Lieut. Richardson, 37; Private Tully, 72, and Sgt. Love, 58.

The New England Military Rifle Association has just issued its program for the sixty-fifth annual competition at Wakefield, July 11-16. This year's competition embraces 24 events, 18 for the rifle and 6 for the revolver, and for each valuable prizes are offered. The best accommodation will be given visiting teams and individuals desirous of attending the meet.

Col. Lewis D. Greene, A.G. of the Division National Guard of Illinois, in recent official orders, says: "Lieut. Col. Gordon Strong having been assigned to duty as assistant to the Chief of Ordnance, the Division Commander takes this opportunity to express officially his high appreciation of Colonel Strong's great ability and his unremitting efforts, to which are largely due the raising of the standard of efficiency in small-arms practice in this command over three hundred per cent. during the past three years, as indicated by the figure of merit for the whole command since 1906, when it was 13.39, to 42.08 in 1909. The troops of the Illinois National Guard are to be congratulated that Colonel Strong's promotion enlarges his field of usefulness and assures still further advance toward a creditable military efficiency for which all are striving." Lieut. Col. Taylor E. Brown, O.D., is announced as Chief Ordnance Officer of the Division. In addition to their other duties the following named officers of the Division Staff will perform the duties of Inspectors of Small-arms Practice: Lieut. Col. Taylor E. Brown, C.O.O. for all practice at the State Rifle Range at Camp Logan, Ill.; Lieut. Col. James Ronayne, I.G. for all practice at other ranges in the state.

Major Arthur F. Cummings, Chief Ordnance Officer, New Hampshire N.G., is directed to select a team of twelve principal and three alternate marksmen to represent the state at the annual rifle competition of the New England Military Rifle Association, at Wakefield, Mass., July 11 to 16, 1910, inclusive. The following trophies will be awarded at the close of the target year: (a) A Tricolor for company or troop making the highest figure of merit, with the rifle, for the record season of 1910. (b) A State Trophy for the company or troop making the greatest gain in figure of merit with rifle for the record season of 1910. (c) A State Trophy for troop or battery making the highest figure of merit with revolver; figure of merit to be computed as in the three highest classes with rifle. (d) A trophy, by the commanding officer, 1st Infantry, to the company in 1st Infantry making the highest per cent. of qualifications in the three highest classes (a marksman counts same as sharpshooter or expert). (e) A trophy, by the commanding officer, 1st Infantry, to the company in 1st Infantry making the highest figure of merit in first, second and third classes. (f) A trophy, by officers of the Ordnance Department, for the company or troop attaining the highest per cent. of qualifications as third-class marksmen or better.

Pvt. Anthony B. Van Hensen, of Co. B, 12th N.Y., who has just received the brevet of second lieutenant for faithful service of over twenty-five years, stands unique among the military marksmen of the United States. He is a Civil War veteran and still an expert rifleman, and only last year shot with the regimental team at Sea Girt, N.J. He has shot on international rifle teams, state teams, and regimental and company teams, beside taking part in numerous individual contests. He was the only enlisted man in the state who has won the state bar for marksmanship ever since it was awarded from 1875 and has thirty-five of them. He has shot on the regimental rifle team for twenty-three years. The New York Press of June 19, 1910, has an interesting article on the shooting record of Lieutenant Van Hensen.

The officers of the 3d Brigade, N.G.N.Y., and such departmental staff officers as are detailed therewith, together with one company of infantry, and the post non-commissioned staff officers attached to the headquarters of the brigade, are designated to perform a tour of field service from July 2 to 7, inclusive, at a camp of instruction along the lines recommended by G.O. No. 4, W.D., 1910.

Adjutant General Verbeck, of New York, under date of June 8, calls attention to officers of the National Guard to "The Service of Coast Artillery," by Capt. Frank T. Hines, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Major Franklin W. Ward, C.A.C., N.G.N.Y., published by Goodenough and Wogolom Company, 122 Nassau street, New York city, and which may be purchased at a cost of \$3.50 per copy. "This work," says General Verbeck, "is recommended as a text-book for officers of the Coast Artillery Corps, and officers of the National Guard, and is to be purchased from the military funds of their organizations the number of these books needed for their commands."

An order from the Department of the East which will interest National Guardsmen appears under our Army heading in this issue, designating all the Regular and National Guard forces to be on duty at Pine Camp, N.Y., this summer.

Sergeant William G. Negus, 5th U.S. Inf., on duty with the 4th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., is detailed to instruct the non-coms. of the regiment theoretically, under the supervision of an officer detailed from the headquarters of the regiment. The sessions of the school will be held Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, commencing Thursday, June 23, 1910, and continuing to Friday, July 23, 1910, inclusive. Rifle practice at the Marion range can now be held every Saturday until Sept. 24. A number of contests for teams and individuals will be shot on the range.

Officers of the National Guard from Ohio, New York, Massachusetts, Virginia, Michigan, Pennsylvania and other states at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., attending the Officers' School there recently, united in entertaining the officers of the post at a dinner before leaving for home, and the event proved a very enjoyable one.

In the 69th N.Y. Colonel Conley has appointed Lieut. O. A. Hickey adjutant of the 3d Battalion. Capt. J. A. Delaney, retired, has been assigned to duty in the Q.M.D., when the regiment goes to Pine Camp.

Mr. J. S. Slosson, recently elected first lieutenant of Co. D, 12th N.Y., has passed the examining board. He was formerly a second lieutenant in the 3d N.Y. Second Lieut. Amedeo Spadone, of Co. A, 12th N.Y., is quite a hunter of big game and a crack shot. In honor of his recent election he entertained the company at an elaborate dinner in the "jungle room" at Henley's on the night of June 18. Souvenirs were presented to each member in the shape of a baggage check, with the letter of the company and number of the regiment on it.

One piece of horse play, not to the credit of the members of the 13th N.Y., on duty at Fisher's Island, a few days since, was the reported so-called "hazing" of two recruits on the night of June 16. The two men were captured by a party of hazers, and in spite of the raw wind that was blowing in from the sea were stripped of their clothing and smeared with mud. A coat of grease was then applied, and finally the man from the 8th Company was finished off with a mustard and pepper rubdown. The amateur masseurs carried their work a little too far, however, and the man, in great pain, yelled loudly, when the hazers beat a hasty retreat, just in time to escape detection by officers, who came up on the run. Colonel Davis himself was attracted to the scene by the noise, and two of the regimental surgeons were ordered to take charge of the victim. He was taken to the hospital tent,

where he was given a shower bath and wrapped in blankets until the burning sensation all over his body subsided. He was all right in a short time. He is regretted that such unseemly horse play could not have been prevented.

The 12th Infantry, Penn. N.G., is still without a colonel, and this condition exists after twenty-five ballots were taken in efforts to break the deadlock. The second attempt to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Colonel Clement to brigadier general was made on June 18. After six ballots were had without any change, Major Folmer and Captain Taylor each receiving seventeen votes, the election was adjourned.

MAINE.

Officers of the 2d Infantry of Maine who attended the recent camp of instruction for officers conducted by officers of the Army all speak highly of the scheme and its benefits to them. Adjutant General Dill, in referring to the camp, said: "The credit for the great success of the camp belongs entirely to the corps of instructors who were detailed from the Regu. Service—Capt. Matthew E. Hannan, of the 3d Cavalry; Capt. G. E. Thorne, of the 24th Infantry; Capt. Joseph K. Partello, of the 5th Infantry, and 1st Lieut. John B. Barnes, of the 5th Infantry. The officers of the National Guard of this state were wonderfully fortunate in having such officers for instructors. They were all what is known in the Army as 'Leavenworth men,' which means that they are graduates of the Service schools at Fort Leavenworth, where the course includes the most intensely practical work that Army officers have ever had. In addition to this, several of them have also had the still higher training of the Staff College and the War College, and backed by this training they have been able to give to the officers of the Guard the very last work there is in modern warfare."

MINNESOTA.

The organizations of the National Guard named below will assemble at Camp Lakeview, near Lake City, Minn., for a ten days' tour of duty and instruction as hereinafter designated:

Third Infantry—Col. Charles E. Johnson commanding, Monday, June 13, ending Wednesday, June 22.

First Infantry—Col. Charles McC. Reeve commanding, Monday, July 4, ending Wednesday, July 13.

Second Infantry—Col. Arthur W. Wright commanding, Thursday, July 14, ending Saturday, July 23.

First Battalion, Field Artillery—Major George C. Lambert commanding, Sunday, July 31, ending Saturday, Aug. 6.

Brig. Gen. Fred B. Wood, A.G., will, accompanied by general headquarters, proceed to and remain at Camp Lakeview where troops are in camp. All official correspondence should be addressed to Camp Lakeview.

The following officers are ordered into service during the encampment of the several organizations above: Brig. Gen. Fred B. Wood, A.G.; Major Charles W. Fisher, A.G.; Major Edward W. Bird, A.J.A.G.; Major William H. Hart, Q.M.; Major Orris E. Lee, B.I.S.A.; Capt. William H. Hatcher, M.S. and O.O.; Capt. Arthur E. Clark, Jr., O.D.

In continuation of camp work the annual competition for the State Trophy by regimental rifle teams and company rifle teams will take place on the State Rifle Range, Camp Lakeview, beginning July 25, 1910, at 7:30 o'clock a.m.

Brig. Gen. Fred B. Wood, A.G., will proceed to Camp Lakeview July 24 to personally supervise the work, and in connection with the selection and practice of rifle team to represent the state of Minnesota in the rifle matches at Camp Perry, O.

Major Edward W. Bird, A.J.A.G.; Major Orris E. Lee, B.I.S.A.P.; Major William H. Hart, Q.M.; Capt. William H. Hatcher, M.S. and O.O., Capt. Arthur E. Clark, Jr., O.D., will report in person to the Adjutant General at Camp Lakeview, July 25, 1910, for duty during this encampment.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no question can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

SERGEANT asks: On the new ball forms, No. 9, no mention is made of a "field ration"; also in G.O. 57, c.s., W.D., no table of relative weights of the articles of the field ration is made, same as the garrison and travel ration. Also paragraph 1238, A.R., as amended on the above mentioned order, does not permit a saving on the field ration, so how is it issued and accounted for by the issuing commissary? Same remark pertains to the issue of the haversack ration: how is it issued and accounted for by the issuing commissary? Isn't it intended that these two particular kinds of rations be issued only in time of actual warfare, and dropped same as issues made under paragraph 1237, as amended in the above mentioned order? Answer: The Commissary General explains that: "When the field or haversack ration is issued the articles forming such ration will be dropped on special abstracts prepared by the commissary and approved by the commanding officer. Ordinarily it is not intended that the field or haversack ration will be used, except in time of war, beyond the advance depots."

NON-COM. EXAMINATIONS.—We published the lists of successful candidates for post quartermaster sergeant and post commissary sergeant on page 1263, our issue of June 18.

H. C. S. asks: In firing the marksman course I made a total score of 304 points. I then proceeded to fire the sharpshooter's course, in which I made a total score of 96 points, making an aggregate of points in both courses. As paragraph 845, Small-arms Firing Manual, 1909, states that the aggregate of both courses must be 415, what is my qualification? Do not consider estimating distances. Answer: As you did not attain the required 415 points, you did not qualify as sharpshooter; your qualification is that of marksman.

FRENCH.—The Lebel, the rifle used by the French army, is at present the oldest model of all rifles employed by European armies. Various models of automatic repeating rifles have been considered for adoption, but no decision has been reached.

G. McN.—Regarding the Military Order of Moro Campaigns, address Capt. H. P. Howard, Q.M.D., Fort Keogh, Mont.

A READER asks: A man enlisted May 15, 1908; deserted Sept. 10, 1908; surrendered March 29, 1909, and was restored to duty without trial. Must he make up the time absent or will he be discharged May 14, 1910? Answer: All unauthorized absences exceeding one day must be made up. This is the law since May 13, 1908.

E. A. O.—As you are now drawing the pay of the first period, when you re-enlist within three months of your discharge, Feb. 25, 1911, you will receive a bonus of three months' pay at rate received on discharge and will enter second period.

H. E. O.—See G.O. 13, W.D., 1909, as to purchase of discharge. If there are no charges against you, you have the privilege of applying for discharge provided you have within the year received a bonus for re-enlistment. State the facts to your C.O. in your application.

J. H. W. asks: Am I entitled to a bar? I qualified as expert rifleman in 1904, failed in 1905; requalified in 1906, failed in 1907; requalified in 1908. Answer: The requalification must follow a qualification, not a failure.

ARTILLERYMAN.—Service-in-war chevrons have been superseded by campaign badges. Service in the United States during the Spanish War does not entitle you to a Spanish War badge, though your service in the Philippines, 1899-1902, won for you the Philippine badge. The chevron you wear is a service chevron and not a war chevron.

C. M. C.—The 138th Co., C.A.C., is a mine company. It will sail Sept. 5 for Manila.

M. C. M.—All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed to Manila, P.I., care being taken to give the company, troop or battery, as well as the organization to which the party addressed belongs.

SERGEANT asks: I will be discharged from the Army in 1911 and wish to prepare for a commission in the National Guard of New York. What are the requirements? Answer:

Candidates are designated either by the commanding officer or election by members of companies, troops, etc. Examining boards usually consist of four officers. The head of the board depends upon the branch of the Service you wish to enter. Among the general requirements are a knowledge of the Drill Regulations, Army Regulations, State Military Law, and an ordinary examination in English and mathematics. A request to the Adjutant General of the state, through the channel of the commanding officer, giving detailed information.

X. Y. Z.—The answer to your question as to direction of band in the absence of the chief musician will be found on page 1280 of this issue.

UNIFORM asks: Give the exact wording of a recent Act of Congress in regard to discriminating against men of Army, Navy or Marine Corps, in places of public entertainment, when in uniform. Answer: The bill passed the House March 23, but is not a law, as the measure has not even been reported in the Senate, being still in the hands of the Committee on the Judiciary. If enacted, the law would only apply in the District of Columbia, the territories and the insular possessions. It is doubtful that the bill will meet favorable consideration in the Senate, as a number of influential Senators do not take the same view of the question that is held by the House. It is argued by the Senators that the passage of the Hobson bill will only create a prejudice against the soldiers. The claim is made that the soldiers will really lose caste if it becomes necessary to pass legislation to force the managers or proprietors of theaters to admit them in uniform. It will put them in the class with negroes or other races which are objectionable to the Caucasian race. Several Senators who hold these views are prepared to make speeches along those lines when the bill is reported. The bill is apt to provoke considerable discussion if those who think that it is unwise to pass such legislation make a fight against it. The text of the measure follows: "That hereafter no proprietor, manager, or employee of a theater or other public place of entertainment or amusement in the District of Columbia, or in any territory of the United States, or in any insular possession of the United States, shall make, or cause to be made, any discrimination against any person rightfully and lawfully wearing the uniform of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States because of that uniform, and any person making, or causing to be made, such discrimination shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both."

C. T. S.—As noted on page 1263, our issue of June 18, you were among the fifteen successful candidates for post quartermaster sergeant. As to probable date of appointment make your inquiry through the channel to the Adjutant General's Office.

INTERPRETATIONS, INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS, 1904.

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J. E. N. asks: (1) In the second paragraph of Article 167, page 64, I.D.R., the position of the captain in aligning his company is given in which direction he faces the flank toward which the dress is made. Does this mean that he faces to the front or faces down along the company line? (2) On the manual of arms be drilled in any other position than open ranks? (3) Is there any specified position for the captain to take while drilling the manual of arms? If so, please give such position. (4) What would be the position in drilling the manual of arms at open ranks if there is a specified position intended for the captain to take? Answer: (1) He "faces down along the company line." (2) Yes, any position, with the exception of "Charge bayonet," which should not be executed in double rank formation. (3) His proper position is three paces in front of the center of the company; the instructor he may properly take any position he deems necessary; see Par. 11, I.D.R. (4) The same rule applies as when ranks are closed.

C. S. asks: A claims that there are three different calibers of the ammunition for the U.S. magazine rifle, model 1903, issued by the Government since the rifle was adopted. B claims that the caliber of the ammunition for this rifle was always the same and the 1906 model ammunition did not change in caliber. What are the facts? Answer: The caliber of the rifle has not been changed. In the rifles issued prior to 1906 the initial velocity was 2,200 feet per second, the powder pressure in chamber about 44,000 pounds per square inch, weight of ball cartridge about 450 grains. In those issued after 1906 the initial velocity was increased to 2,700 feet per second, with an increase of powder pressure in chamber to about 49,000 pounds per square inch, the weight of the ball cartridge was decreased to about 392 grains, thus giving flatter trajectory, and reducing the trajectory at its maximum ordinate from 5,000 feet to 3,240 feet at 600 yards range.

O. O. E. asks: (1) If a major is commanding a regiment at parade (regimental) is not his battalion on the right of the line or regiment? (2) If a captain is commanding a battalion at battalion parade, and at the same time he is signing the morning report of his company, what place in line does his company take at parade? Answer: (1) No, it remains its usual place. See third section of Par. 359, I.D.R. (2) Retains its usual place unless the captain is permanently in command of the battalion.

Z. D. asks: A company being in column of squads, and the command "Squads right" being given, will the company dress toward the pivot or toward the flank? Answer: Toward the pivot.

C. P. asks: Has the command, "Right forward, Squads right," been done away with? Answer: Yes.

JUNIOR GRADE asks: Has there ever been a decision by the General Staff as to the post of a sergeant major in a street parade? Pages 161-162, I.D.R., give no information. I have been advised by several different field officers, and at each parade I attended have taken a different position. I took post fifteen paces in rear of the battalion commander (with no band with our battalion), and fifteen paces in front of first platoon of leading company, and on another occasion was posted six paces to the left of the left guide of the rear platoon in the battalion. What is the correct position, and where is the authority for it? Answer: There is no decision of the General Staff in connection with this question. The I.D.R. show his exact position. The seventh section of Par. 252 directs that: "In column, * * * the other non-commissioned staff officers, in order of rank from right to left, take post on a line equal to the front of the column, six paces in front of the captain of the leading company." and the general rule for ceremonies, Par. 440 directs: "In battalion the sergeant major takes post on the right of the non-commissioned staff as soon as he has posted the last guide. * * * A parade being a ceremony, his post would be on the right of 'a line equal to the front of the column, six paces in front of the leading captain.'" In case there are no other non-commissioned staff officers, he would still retain that place and march nine paces in front of the right guide of the leading company, platoon, etc.

J. H. D.—See answer to "Junior Grade."

W. J. N. asks: (1) Being at the "Order arms and by the numbers," "Squad load," you load and lock the pieces, and the command "Order arms" is given, do you execute the order arms by the numbers or does "Load" take the numbers off, after executing load in two motions? (2) After discharging the piece do you remove the finger from the trigger and open the left eye, or do you hold the piece to the shoulder as in "Aim"? (3) The pieces being loaded, or supposed to be, and in any position and by the numbers, at the command "Ready" do you take the position of "Load by the Numbers," or does "Ready" take off the numbers? (4) At the command "Right or Left dress," does every man in line bring up his left arm and look to the right or left; do you use the side step in taking up the dress or do you face to the right or left and march up to the face file and then face to the front and then take up the dress? (5) Are there any such commands as "Charge bayonet from present," and the reverse, and how would you execute the movement? (6) In forming a relief in daytime does the corporal give "Fix bayonets," or not? (7) Is there any such command as "Company right about"? (8) Does "Kneel" or "Lie down" break the numbers? (9) Being at the position of kneeling firing, and the command, "Cease firing" is given, does the command "Order arms" precede "Rise"? (10) Being at the "Order arms" is there any prescribed way to execute "Secure arms"? (11) Being at "Order arms and by the Number," and the command, "Trail arms" is given, can you come to any

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other position from "Trail arms by the Numbers"? Answer: (1) No numbers are prescribed. (2) Discretionary, so long as the piece is held at the shoulder or firing position. (3) The command "Ready" would not be proper under the circumstances you mention; the position of "Load" is taken only at command, "Load" or "At (so many) yards" or as contemplated in Par. 138 to 145, I.D.R. (4) The side step is not used unless the command, "Right (left) step, right (left) dress," is given. (5) No such command. (6) That depends on the orders of the commanding officer on the point in question. (7) No. (8) Numbers are prescribed for these movements, but it is not customary to execute them by the numbers except for purposes of instruction. (9) Yes, if it is desired to have the pieces brought to the order. (10) No. (11) Movements from "Trail arms" are not part of the Manual proper; they are executed for convenience. The proper answer to the question should be: No.

FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., June 15, 1910.

The war game is on. For the past two weeks the post has been much enlivened by frequent calls "To arms" on account of the two weeks' maneuvers. Lieut. Col. Charles L. Phillips, C.A.C., commanding the land defenses, has in every attack repulsed the fleet of battleships and cruisers commanded by Lieut. Philip H. Worcester, C.A.C., although the casualties on both sides have been very light. We miss the Militiamen of the 8th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., this year, but in spite of that fact and that the troops of this district are not in camp this year, the two weeks' exercises have been very satisfactorily carried out.

In spite of rainy weather, the baseball league has had some very interesting games; the 82d Company, who suffered defeat at the hands of the 101st, came back with a crash and trounced the 101st to the tune of 18 to 0. The 165th Company defeated their old-time rivals, the 11th, by 9 to 8, on the 11th Company's grounds. The 135th Company, who have been having hard luck the entire season, forfeited a game, 9 to 0, to the 87th Company, who are the strongest contenders at present for the pennant. The 81st Company easily defeated the 167th by 8 to 4 at Schuyler, on one day, and journeyed to Totten to meet, where they held the time of their lives beating the 114th Company, by a score of 5 to 3, in one of the most interesting games seen on the local diamond.

The quarterly field meet showed some records as good as any at a military post. In the running high jump Sgt. Logan Duff, 18th Co., cleared 4 ft. 11 ins.; the shotput went to Private Gordon, 87th Co., 44 ft. 6 ins.; the running mile to Private Harry Brown, 18th Co., 18 ft. 4 1/2 ins.; Pvt. Richard F. Grounsey, 114th Co., was awarded a gold medal as best drilled private in the manual of arms; Corp. John Sletzer, 165th Co., a gold medal as best drilled non-com.; Private Ulm, 81st Co., threw the baseball 294 ft. 7 ins.; in the 100-yard dash Sergeant Garcia, 18th Co., ran away from the field in 10 to 15 seconds on a grass track; shelter meeting was won by 82d Co. team, Sergeant Shepardson and Mechanic Beck, 1 min. 47 sec. In the tug of war, the mortar companies pulled against the mine companies and won out; then the gun companies of Totten pulled those from Schuyler and won; in the final the mortar companies of Totten won. In the relay race the 87th Co. team, Corporal Bittner, Privates Connors, Fowler and McKinney simply walked away with it; this team claims to be the fastest one-company team around New York Harbor.

One of the prettiest dances of the season was held at the Officers' Club on Thursday; about thirty couples from the different posts and about ten more from Bayside attended. Major William L. Kenly, 5th F.A., and Capt. J. T. Conrad, 3d Cav., on recruiting duty in New York, have moved their families to the post for the summer. Mr. Roland Stebbins and family are visiting for the summer at Capt. J. B. Mitchell's. Mrs. E. Vail Stebbins was a week-end visitor at Captain Mitchell's. Ensign H. G. Fuller, of the U.S.S. Nebraska, with his wife and family, are visiting at Lieutenant Welshimer's for the summer season. Midshipman H. C. Ridgely, of the U.S.S. Connecticut, was a week-end visitor at Lieutenant Welshimer's.

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., June 17, 1910.

Lieut. Reuben C. Taylor arrived June 10 and has quarters in the Officers' Club. Lieut. Robert L. Eichelberger left Thursday to visit friends in Columbus, O.

The 2d Battalion, 2d Inf., which had been here for target practice on the new range, left June 14 on a special train for their station at Fort Thomas, Ky. During their practice 107 men qualified as marksmen and 56 as sharpshooters. None qualified as expert riflemen; the new expert course appears to be a little too hard for the ordinary rifleman.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Henry B. Moon, who have been the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Eastman for the last three months, left June 11 for Indianapolis, where they have taken an apartment for the summer. Col. and Mrs. H. A. Greene entertained Sunday, June 12, with a very pretty breakfast for Miss Blossom Reed, sister of Lieut. W. L. Reed, and Capt. Peter E. Marquart, 2d Inf. Mrs. Gresham and Miss Gresham, wife and daughter of Lieut. Col. John C. Gresham, 14th Cav., arrived Saturday to spend the summer with Lieut. and Mrs. Harrell. Mrs. Harrell was formerly Miss Gresham. Mrs. Zerbo, of Cleveland, O., is the guest of her brother, Lieut. Robert L. Eichelberger. Mr. John Breckinridge, of Washington, D.C., who has been attending school in Baltimore, Md., arrived Monday to spend his vacation with Capt. and Mrs. E. L. D. Breckinridge. He is a son of Major Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, U.S.A., retired. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Kammerer, who have been the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Eames, left Monday for their home in St. Louis, Mo. Major William L. Buck returned Monday for duty. He has practically recovered his health. Miss Nancy Patton, of Richmond, Va., is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Cecil and the Misses Cecil.

Col. and Mrs. Greene gave a beautiful reception Wednesday afternoon for all the officers and ladies and a number of friends from Indianapolis. Miss Florence Malott, of Indianapolis, assisted in receiving, and Mrs. Buck, Mrs. Belbbs, Mrs. Eames, Mrs. Gowen, Mrs. Ingram, Mrs. Wallis, Mrs. Schoeffel and Mrs. Breckinridge assisted in the dining room and library. The rooms were artistically decorated with pink and white clover and pink peonies. The regimental band gave a very enjoyable concert. Mrs. Charles G. Sawtelle and daughter arrived Monday for an extended visit with Lieut. and Mrs. Reed. Lieut. Avery D. Cummings left Monday for Chicago to meet his mother, Mrs. W. M. Cummings, of Spokane, Wash. Miss Blossom Reed, sister of Lieutenant Reed, left Monday for Blue Ridge Summit, Pa. to visit her mother, Mrs. Walter Reed, after which she will go to Boston to take a course of instruction and training in nursing. Miss Beuret, of Fort Wayne, Ind., is the guest of her brother, Lieut. E. G. Beuret. Miss Elizabeth Little entertained the

members of her sorority with a very pretty party Saturday afternoon.

The camp of instruction for officers of the National Guard of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan will begin at this post on Monday, June 20. About 450 student officers will be present, principally company commanders, and twenty officers of the Regular Army have been detailed as instructors. The camp is under the general supervision of the department commander, Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, and under the immediate supervision of the commanding officer, Col. H. A. Greene, 10th Inf. Major James H. Frier has been detailed as camp commander, with Lieut. Converse R. Lewis as adjutant, Capt. G. Maury Crallé as camp quartermaster and mess officer, and Capt. Leartus J. Owen as camp surgeon. The camp is very conveniently arranged, just east of the administration building, completely equipped with water from the post reservoir, electric lights, telephone service, and a full supply of cooking and kitchen utensils. A very competent and able officer, with an efficient staff, has been detailed in charge, and with the co-operation of the student officers the camp will be of inestimable value to the National Guard officers.

Lieut. Harry R. Berry, Med. Corps, arrived Tuesday for duty and has quarters No. 30-B.

Mrs. A. M. Owen gave a charming reception Tuesday evening for her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Leartus J. Owen, who were recently married at Greenfield, Mass. Mrs. Owen was assisted by Col. and Mrs. Greene, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Cecil, Mrs. James H. Frier and Mrs. W. L. Reed. Mrs. Owen was also assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Miller, of Indianapolis, and a number of young ladies of the garrison. The decoration scheme was pink and white, Killarney and white roses. All the officers and ladies of the garrison and Mrs. A. J. Lemcke, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lemcke, Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Miller, of Indianapolis; Miss Nancy Pearson and Miss Nancy Patton, of Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Zerbo, of Cleveland, O., and Miss Beuret, of Fort Wayne, Ind., were received during the evening. The 10th Infantry band rendered an excellent program on the lawn in front of Captain Owen's quarters.

The 1st Battalion, 2d Inf., from Fort Thomas, Ky., arrived Wednesday on a special train for their target practice; nine officers and 252 enlisted men; Lieut. J. M. Cullison, commanding; Lieut. F. P. Jackson, battalion adjutant; Lieut. Ira Longanacker, battalion quartermaster and commissary; and Lieuts. C. W. Barber, De Witt W. Chamberlin, J. C. Kay, C. H. Wright, Fred A. Cook and C. I. Crockett. The battalion has gone into camp just south of the new range.

Miss Florence Malott, of Indianapolis, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Greene during the week. Chaplain John A. Ferry went to New Albany, Ind., on Wednesday, where he addressed a special meeting of the G.A.R.

Capt. F. W. Coleman, 10th Inf., selected for the U.S. Infantry team "tryout," is making good in the record practice. The first day he stood No. 6, with a score of 263 out of a possible 300, and only a difference of nine points between the first and fifteenth man.

The regiment, under the command of Col. H. A. Greene, rehearsed drill to appropriate music on the main parade ground on Friday before a large number of spectators. Every minute is being utilized to perfect the regiment in special drills before going to the tournament at Chicago, June 29 to July 15.

Miss Armstrong, of Rushville, Ind., is the week-end guest of Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Jones, M.R.C. Mrs. J. A. Sipe and two daughters, Dorothy and Clarabelle, of Carthage, Ind., arrived Thursday as the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Jones.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., June 18, 1910.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Cornell was hostess at bridge in honor of her guest, Miss Meucke. The prizes were won by Mrs. Eginton and Mrs. Boyd. Other guests were Mesdames Robinson, Troxell, J. B. Castleman, W. Castleman, Cartmell, Collins, the Misses Dixon, Read, Grierson, Wilson, Pope, Edwards, Muller, J. Mayo, Eginton, Parker, Bowles, Phillips, Fleming, Addis, Hay, Mills, Blaine, Dilworth, McMurdo, Jandt, Ord, Gale and Ryan. Friday Mrs. Grierson was hostess at a pretty luncheon for Mesdames O'Donnell, Collins, Dent, Castleman, W. Castleman, Bowles and Cartmell. Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Bowles was hostess at bridge. The prizes were won by Mrs. Dent and Mrs. Castleman. Friday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Pope had as their dinner guests Lieutenant Graham, Mrs. Graham and Miss Graham, Lieut. and Mrs. O'Donnell. Friday evening Major and Mrs. Wilson were hosts at a jolly dinner for Miss Curtis, Lieutenants Van Deusen and Davis. Wednesday evening Miss Ryan was the hostess at a five hundred party, when her guests were Miss Gale, Miss Jandt, Miss Meucke, Mrs. Bowles, Lieutenants Camp, Adair, Graham, Colley, King, Green, Oden, Davis and Van Deusen.

Mrs. and Miss Graham are making a short visit with Lieut. and Mrs. Graham. Captain Long spent several days as the guest of Lieut. A. M. Pope. The Misses Dixon, of New Orleans, are the house guests of Lieutenant Pope and family. Lieut. and Mrs. Godson arrived during the week. Lieut. and Mrs. Mayo arrived Sunday evening. Miss Curtiss is visiting Major and Mrs. Wilson. Miss Anderson, of Denver, Colo., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Edwards. Lieut. N. A. Cartmell returned Sunday. Mrs. Dent, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Castleman, left during the week. Mr. and Mrs. W. Castleman are visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Castleman. Mrs. Robert Read has recovered from a serious sprain in her ankle. Miss Gladys Ord, who has spent the winter with Capt. and Mrs. Ryan, returned to her home in Chevy Chase, Md., Saturday. Mrs. Weeks and son and Mrs. Cowan are visiting their brother, Lieut. J. H. Huston, at luncheon for Mrs. Whitehead, Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. Weeks, Mrs. Muller, Mrs. Edwards and Miss Anderson. Tuesday evening Major and Mrs. Wilson entertained at five hundred, in honor of their guest, Miss R. Curtiss, of Washington. The prizes were won by Miss Curtiss, Mrs. Cornell, Mrs. Muller, Lieutenant Graham and Captain Parker. Other guests included the Misses Dixon, Mrs. Meucke, Graham, Ord, Ryan and Jandt, Mrs. Bowles, Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. Weeks, Capt. and Mrs. Fleming, Capt. and Mrs. Parker, Lieut. and Mrs. Cornell, Lieut. and Mrs. Muller, Mrs. Grierson, Colonel Jones, Mrs. Cartmell, Captains Luhn and Paxton, Lieutenants Colley, Van Deusen, Pope, Graham, O'Donnell, Dilworth, Davis and Scott. Wednesday

Mrs. Fleming was the hostess at luncheon for Mrs. Eginton, Mrs. Graham, Miss Graham, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Curtis, Miss Jandt, Miss Meucke and Mrs. Cornell. Saturday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Pope were hosts at dinner for Major and Mrs. Wilson, Lieut. and Mrs. Bowman, Miss Curtiss and Captain Paxton.

Lieut. Emmett Addis left Saturday on a ten-day leave. Major and Mrs. Read and Lieutenant King returned from West Point Saturday. Mrs. Whitehead is visiting friends at Wellesley College Friday evening. Major and Mrs. Wilson entertained informally at cards Miss Ord, Miss Curtiss, Miss Ryan, Captain Luhn, Lieutenants King, Colley and Dr. Davis.

Saturday afternoon Miss Gale was hostess at bridge. The prizes were won by Mrs. Mayo and Mrs. Grierson. Friday afternoon Mrs. Boyd was the hostess at a delightful luncheon for Mrs. Wilson, Miss Curtiss, Mrs. Edwards, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Cowan and Mrs. Weeks. Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. Parker were hosts at bridge, in compliment to their guests, Lieut. and Mrs. Bristol. Lieutenant Graham entertained at supper Sunday, in honor of his sister and mother. His guests were Mesdames O'Donnell, Cowan, Weeks, Bowles, Misses Curtiss, Dixon, Meucke, Ryan, Jandt, Gale, Captains Paxton and Wallace, Lieutenants Huston, O'Donnell, Colley, Van Deusen, King, Oden, Wainwright, O'Hara, Pope and Dilworth.

The Cavalry detachment baseball team from West Point arrived Friday and played three games with the 10th Cavalry team, the regimental team being the winners in each game.

FORT TERRY.

Fort Terry, N.Y., June 15, 1910.

Capt. W. W. Hamilton left for New York to report before a retiring board at Governors Island, last Saturday. He has been ill for some time at Hot Springs, Ark.

The new post exchange building is now about ready for occupancy. It will have a fine bowling alley, pool and billiard room, an excellent restaurant and a soda water fountain of extra large capacity. The exchange has outgrown its present location in the gymnasium, but will be in a position to present many new features, even though one or more companies should be ordered to the post.

A camp of instruction for Militia officers will be started here next week, to last several days.

The 13rd Company gave the first of a series of monthly smokers last Tuesday evening. Many interesting bouts were held, and with songs and recitations made the affair a great success. An evening of smoke, song and funny stories was passed by the 100th Company last Monday. Among the long list of entertainers were two black-faced comedians, one with an amusing Dutch accent. Private Pegley recited an allegorical sketch of the Bible.

SLOAT MONUMENT UNVEILING.

Comdr. Victor Blue represented the Navy at the dedication of the Sloat Monument at Monterey, Cal., on Tuesday, June 14, with his ship, the Yorktown. The monument, which has been erected through the efforts of Major Edwin A. Sherman, a veteran of the Mexican War, and others, commemorates the taking of California for the United States on July 7, 1846, by Comdr. John Drake Sloat, when the United States flag was raised over the old custom house at Monterey. The base of the monument is built of blocks of stone, each donated by a county of this state, while the remainder of the monument was built with funds furnished by various civic societies.

The day was one of impressive ceremony and speech making, mingling together the gold lace of the Army and Navy and the insignia of the Grand Army and the highest rank of the U.S.S. Yorktown, under Commander Blue, formed at the wharf and marched to the entrance of the Presidio of Monterey, where they were met by three battalions of garrison troops and escorted to the monument. Capt. F. L. Knudsen, 8th Inf., acted as grand marshal of the parade, and other officers of the day, appointed by the committee, were Col. C. W. F. Pierce, thirty-third degree Mason, of California, Lieut. Col. John Biddle, 10th U.S.A., who had charge of the work of constructing the monument, was the next on the program and delivered a brief tribute. Little four-year-old Eleanor Mason, daughter of Colonel Mason, in a dainty white dress, representing the Navy, pulled the silken cord which released the American flag which covered the monument, while the guns of the fort boomed out their salute and the 8th Infantry band played "Hail to the Chief."

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., June 16, 1910.

There was a gay, formal reception at the Officers' Club Tuesday afternoon, in honor of the officers of the cruiser Yorktown and of the National Guard of California. The 800 guests were received by Col. and Mrs. Mason, Col. and Mrs. Bullard, Major and Mrs. McIver, Capt. and Mrs. Norman, Mrs. Moller. Mrs. W. K. Wright and Mrs. Gracie presided at the punch and tea tables, and others assisting were Miss Pickering, Miss Thomas, Miss Creary, Miss Smith, Mesdames Merriman, Price, W. H. Johnson, Pope, Kalde, Norton, Davis, Brinkerhoff, W. O. Johnson, Tryman and Muhlenberg.

One hundred and thirty-five officers of the 2d, 5th and 17th Regiments, N.G. Cal., arrived here Sunday and settled down to real work of the week's encampment, under the tutelage of Regular Army officers, Col. R. L. Bullard, 8th Inf., in command, and the following Regular officers to act as instructors: Major G. W. McIver, Capt. G. H. McMaster, F. A. Wilcox, F. L. Knudsen, J. N. Pickering, Murray Baldwin, R. C. Davis, J. L. Bevans, A. J. Dougherty, Lieuts. W. H. Johnson, W. F. Robinson, Jr., T. W. Brown.

Major W. M. Wright purchased last week a new Mitchell touring car of the latest model and motored to San Francisco, accompanied by Capt. and Mrs. Dolph, in their car, and their guests, Lieut. and Mrs. W. B. Baker, to meet their son, Mason Wright, who is returning home from college to spend his vacation. The entire party will remain in the city about a week. Mrs. Price entertained the Ladies' Garrison Five Hundred Club at her quarters Wednesday afternoon; the members will include only three tables during the summer.

Yosemite has been the Mecca for summer visitors this year; Capt. and Mrs. Sharon returned thence this week; Dr. and Mrs. Casaday, Miss Bowman, Miss Jessie Bowman, Miss Pickering, Miss Creary, Major and Mrs. McIver and family will leave July 1 for a visit there of several weeks. Mrs. W. J. Davis in August will go to spend a couple of months with her son-in-law in Indiana. A pretty dinner was given Friday by Lieutenant Minnigerode in honor of all Mick and bride, of San Francisco; others present were Mrs. Moller, Lieutenant Hobson and Dr. Lowe. Two informal bridge parties were given by Dr. and Mrs. Casaday this week. Captain Pickering and Mrs. Merriman caught sixty trout last Sunday. The sport was so pleasing a trip was made by Dr. and Mrs. Bowman and Mrs. Jessie Bowman the following day to another stream in the Carmel Valley, all catching a number of trout from eight to fifteen pounds in weight.

Col. R. L. Bullard and Capt. G. W. McMaster held a meeting at the Monterey schoolhouse this week to organize a company of Boy Scouts, fifty enthusiastic boys joining at once. They were given short periods of drill by Sergeants Sullivan

Street and Aylesworth, of Co. B, and Private Grossman, of Co. H, who are all interested in the work. Mrs. F. L. Price entertained about twenty-two of the younger garrison children Thursday afternoon at a lawn party to celebrate her daughter Louise's third birthday. Miss Rose Bullard, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Bullard, arrived Tuesday for a summer vacation, to return to the Georgetown Convent, Washington, D.C., in the fall.

Mrs. Edwin Bell's brother, Charles Gerlach, died June 13 at his home in Minneapolis, Minn. Lieutenant Minnigerode, who leads his regiment as expert; Lieutenant Hobson, Sergt. Otto Carlson, Corp. Frank Rodgers and Pvt. Samuel McClure were the successful members of the 3d Battalion, 8th Inf., who qualified as experts for this year. Capt. G. H. Sharon, with his wife and children, left Wednesday for Fort Crook for station. Capt. and Mrs. Arthur Cranston spent a five days' leave in San Francisco.

Word was received from Capt. W. F. Creary in San Francisco, temporary quartermaster of the transport Buford, that the sailing day for Alaska has been deferred until further orders, account of weather conditions in Alaska. Mrs. J. C. Walker is still at a private hospital in San Francisco, where she is rapidly recovering from an operation for appendicitis. Major Gen. T. H. Barry spent the week-end with Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright, returning from San Francisco with them in the Major's new touring car. Miss Creary left for San Francisco on Friday to spend a week with her brother, Creary, and will be the motif for a luncheon Saturday aboard the transport Buford. Mrs. W. H. Johnson entertained a few ladies at five hundred Tuesday evening. Mrs. Davis winning first prize. Several happy hours were spent dancing with the Navy officers at Pebble Beach Lodge Tuesday afternoon by a party of young people from the garrison, and at a sumptuous dinner later. Capt. G. W. McMaster as host. Those who enjoyed the trip were Mrs. Brinkerhoff, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Pope and Captain McMaster.

Captain Price, Lieutenants Pope, Hobson, Lowe and Hume were dinner guests of Lieutenant Minnigerode Tuesday. Mrs. Moller was a dinner guest of Mrs. W. K. Wright Tuesday at the officers' mess. A beautiful affair of Thursday was the luncheon given by Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright at Pebble Beach Lodge in honor of General Barry. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Dolph, Lieut. and Mrs. B. Baker and Lieutenant Minnigerode. General Smith's dinner at the Officers' Club for the members of his staff Wednesday developed the fact that the California National Guard possessed many finished after-dinner speakers. Lieut. and Mrs. Pope were the guests of Mr. McMurray, a Southern Pacific Railroad official, on Wednesday at dinner and an auto ride. A most enjoyable evening filled with music was given Monday by Capt. and Miss Pickering in honor of Miss Leary, of Salt Lake. Each guest contributed to the program. Among those present were Capt. and Mrs. Ripley, Lieut. and Mrs. T. W. Brown and Lieutenant Marmon. A very attractive birthday party was given by Mrs. Bruguiere, of Monterey, to a number of her garrison friends Wednesday evening. Among those present were Capt. and Miss Pickering, Capt. and Mrs. W. O. Johnson, Mrs. Merriman, Captain Baldwin, Lieutenants Dravo, Marmon, Olsen, Hobson, Robinson and Kobbe. The officers at the bachelors' mess also celebrated Lieutenant Kobbe's birthday a few days ago with a swimming party and supper at the mess, with the usual candle cake.

The California Militia camp here is a model one as regards sanitation; just one officer, Lieut. A. E. Morgan, of Bakersfield has reported sick, having a light case of pleuro-pneumonia.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 20, 1910.

The soldiers' team won by a score of 4 to 3 Saturday in a game at the Soldiers' Home between the Schmeltzer's team of Kansas City and the post team.

Lieut. J. J. Mayes, 24th Inf., who has been here taking examination for promotion, has returned to his station at Fort Ontario, N.Y. Robert Loughborough, son of Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, who has been attending school at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N.Y., returned Friday.

The officers of the 13th Infantry gave a smoker in the Officers' Club Saturday, which was a decided success. The 13th Infantry band struck up the familiar march, "First at Vicksburg," as the signal for the officers to assemble. The program consisted of solos, including operatic selections and stories. The opening address was by Col. R. H. R. Loughborough. Taking part in the program were Captain Fassett, Lieutenants Hand, Chambers and Barlow, quartet; Captains Pierce and Peyton, Lieutenant Thompson, vocal solos; Captain Lindsay, cornet solo; chorus, Captains Fassett and Lindsay, Lieutenants Hand, Chambers, Barlow, Andrews and Peyton songs, Lieutenants O'Loughlin and Andrews. The band, led by Professor Trutner, rendered several charming selections. Among those from the garrison who attended the theater at the Shubert Friday in Kansas City were Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, Capt. and Mrs. Hickok, Capt. and Mrs. Frederick W. Fuger and Captain Townsend. Capt. and Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill entertained informally at dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Arnold, Miss Clements and Lieut. George C. Marshall. Mrs. A. E. Saxton entertained at luncheon Friday for Miss Clements, of New York; Mrs. P. E. Pierce, Mrs. Angel, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Stephenson and Mrs. Saxton. Little Miss Cynthia Uline, of Fort Douglas, won the prize at the "peanut hunt" at Miss Dorothy Lamber's birthday party, given at her home on North Broadway, Saturday afternoon, to celebrate her eighth birthday. Miss Lou and Miss Jane Uline were also among the guests.

Mrs. Charles Baird, of Kansas City, was the guest of Mrs. Sherrill during the week. Master Frederick Fuger entertained twelve little friends on Saturday afternoon in celebration of his seventh birthday. Capt. and Mrs. Fuger entertained Tuesday evening at dinner for Mrs. Peytonson, Lieut. and Mrs. Henry Gibbins, Miss Stella McGonigle, Captain Gallagher and Mr. James McGonigle, jr. Major and Mrs. T. H. Slavens were hosts at a beautiful dinner Saturday; the guests included Major and Mrs. Farnsworth, Major and Mrs. Gerhardt, Capt. and Mrs. McClure, Capt. and Mrs. Donaldson and Capt. James Bourke.

Lieut. W. J. O'Loughlin will be at home at 37-A Thomas avenue; Lieut. A. B. Kaeper will be assigned quarters at 188-A Grant avenue; and Dental Surg. G. D. Graham will be in 41 Thomas avenue.

Co. H, 13th Inf., won from the "Haskells" at Lawrence, Kas., Monday, by a score of 9 to 4. At the closing exercises of the Haskell Institute, a school for Indians, the ball game is the big event; the team of Indians has won many trophies at baseball as well as football. The E. W. Tarbet team defeated the Co. I, Engrs., team Sunday by a score of 9 to 3.

Mrs. E. D. Scott has gone to California to spend the summer. Mrs. Guilfoyle, of Fort Riley, is the guest of Mrs. Clement A. F. Flagler, Mrs. Jesse Holmes, of Fort Sheridan, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. S. F. Neely. Lieut. Charles E. Andrews has gone to New York to recruit duty. Mrs. Andrews will remain at the garrison for a month. The guest of her sister, Mrs. William Stephenson, and of Mrs. Flagler, Mrs. S. F. Neely and granddaughters, Lucia and Neely Rose, will leave this week to be the guests of Mrs. Neely's daughter, Mrs. Edward Calvert, of Fort D. A. Russell.

Mrs. E. J. Pike entertained with a luncheon Friday. Capt. and Mrs. E. W. Fuger entertained at dinner Tuesday evening. Mrs. E. N. Bowman entertained Thursday with a luncheon in compliment to Mrs. Charles Andrews. Capt. and Mrs. A. R. Kerwin entertained informally at bridge Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Flagler was hostess at a luncheon on Thursday, complimentary to her guest, Mrs. Guilfoyle, of Fort Riley. A beautiful dinner was given by Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Welsh for Major and Mrs. Bispham, Capt. and Mrs. Donaldson and Capt. and Mrs. Krueger. Col. and Mrs. Stephenson were hosts at a delightful dinner Saturday for Miss Ackerson, Misses Mary and Lydia Fuller, Miss Jones, Captain Moss, Capt. Harvey W. Miller and Lieutenant Wadsworth.

The United Spanish War Veterans hold their annual encampment in Kansas City, Mo., June 20-22. The camp at this post will attend on June 21.

Lieut. R. J. Hermann, 25d Inf., and J. L. Benedict, 14th Inf., here to take examination for promotion, are at the Officers' Club. Lieut. J. W. Stilwell will be the guest of

Lieut. R. P. Howell while here to take examination, and Lieut. M. C. Wise, 20th Inf., is the guest of Lieut. W. P. Graham.

A correspondence school for medical officers has been established as a part of the Army Service Schools of this post, to afford opportunity for instruction to enable medical officers to fulfill their duties as staff officers in the field to the best advantage. Major E. L. Munson, Med. Corps, and Major J. F. Morrison, Gen. Staff, are the instructors. Thirty medical officers will take the course for the term beginning Aug. 15. They will not come to the garrison.

The Misses Mary and Lydia Fuller left Sunday for a trip through Yellowstone Park. Mr. W. M. McClaughry left Saturday for Joliet, Ill., where he will be married to Miss Bessie Corrie at the First Baptist Church. Lieut. Beverly P. Browne and Mrs. Browne, of Fort Riley, are the guests in Kansas City of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Thorne for the polo tournament. Mrs. Guilfoyle, who has been the guest of Major and Mrs. Flagler, returned Saturday to her home in Fort Riley. Mrs. J. G. Brewster and her daughter, Mrs. Robert Doherty, have arrived in Manila to spend the summer at their country home, Aloha Lodge, south of the city.

Major and Mrs. E. N. Jones entertained informally at bridge Wednesday, in compliment to Mrs. Guilfoyle. Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, jr., gave a bridge party Tuesday, in honor of Mrs. Guilfoyle. Other guests were Mrs. Andrews, Major and Mrs. Flagler, Captain Murphy, Lieutenants Paris and P. M. Mrs. Donaldson also entertained at an informal bridge party Wednesday morning for Mrs. Guilfoyle. Col. and Mrs. William Stephenson entertained at bridge Thursday for Mrs. Guilfoyle and Mrs. Charles Andrews. Captains Cooke, Barbour and Gilman, and Major Harrison, of the National Guard, entertained with a handsome dinner Sunday at the officers' mess. The guests included Major and Mrs. Flagler, Capt. and Mrs. Caples and Miss Rae Thomas. Mrs. Flagler was hostess at luncheon Thursday, followed by bridge, complimentary to her guests, Mrs. Guilfoyle and Mrs. C. F. Andrews. Other guests were Mrs. Mowry, Mrs. Pike, Mrs. Slavens, Mrs. Bispham, Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. McClure, Miss Rae Thomas, Mrs. Hickok and Mrs. Donaldson. Miss Georgia Fuller entertained with a progressive dinner Wednesday for Misses Dorothy and Jane Caldwell, Misses Elizabeth Abernathy, Bessie Griffin, May Sue Donaldson, Evelyn Murphy, Gertrude Malone, Messrs. Alois Kirmeyer, Jack O'Kane, Frank Davis, Arthur O'Keefe, Sam Fuller, Lawrence Bubb, Robert Loughborough and Ben Perry.

Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Kuhn and family have gone to Atlantic City to spend the summer. Lieut. G. I. Rowe has gone to Pittsburgh, Pa., to be the guest of friends and relatives for a short time. Capt. H. W. Miller has gone to Pittsburgh to be the guest of friends for an indefinite stay.

The school of instruction for militia officers that has been in session for the past month has closed and the officers have left for their homes.

The following candidates have reported here to take examination for commission: Pvt. X. F. Blauvelt, Troop H, 15th Cav., son of Major Blauvelt; Corp. Arthur Boettcher, Co. A, 1st Batn. of Engrs.; Corp. J. F. Brown, Troop A, 8th Cav.; Pvt. M. Doherty, Co. K, 8th Inf.; Corp. S. L. Feist, Co. D, 13th Inf.; Corp. T. F. Hardin, Co. C, 1st Batn. of Engrs.; Squadron Sergt. Major R. T. Jewell, 11th Cav.; Corp. John Lynch, Troop D, 6th Cav.; Corp. Claude Rhinehardt, Troop B, 6th Cav.; Sergt. Emmert W. Savage, 17th Recruit Co.; Corp. James Stevens, Co. E, 11th Inf.; Corp. H. H. Tainter, Battery E, 3d Art.

Mrs. Charles Andrews was a special guest at a beautiful luncheon on Wednesday given by Mrs. E. N. Bowman. The guests included Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. Compton, Mrs. Fuger, Mrs. Murphy and Miss Van Benthuyzen. Capt. and Mrs. Charles Gerhardt entertained the class of '87 of West Point and their wives at dinner Thursday. The guests were Major and Mrs. Slavens, Major and Mrs. Farnsworth, Capt. and Mrs. Donaldson, Capt. and Mrs. McClure.

The graduation exercises of the Service Schools will be held in Pope Hall, June 30. Three companies of the 13th Infantry and one troop of the 15th Cavalry will go to Kansas City, Mo., July 4, to take part in a civic parade.

In an exciting game of baseball at the Soldiers' Home Thursday the soldiers defeated the E. S. Stevens Drug Company team of Kansas City by a score of 8 to 5.

Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill entertained with a luncheon Thursday, in compliment to Miss Maude Clements, of New York.

FORT ONTARIO.

Fort Ontario, N.Y., June 22, 1910.

Cos. G and H, 3d Battalion, 24th Inf., had a conspicuous place in the ceremonies in connection with the dedication of the Onondaga county soldiers and sailors' monument in Syracuse on the 21st. Major Taggart in command. A battalion from Madison Barracks also took part in the parade, headed by the 24th Infantry band. The companies left here on the 17th and marched to Fulton, where they camped that night; camp was pitched at Three Rivers Saturday night, and the command reached Syracuse about noon Sunday and went into camp there. The detachment from Madison Barracks camped at Pulaski and Parish, and concerts were given by the band at both places.

The field day held on June 15 was a great success. The officers and men were all out and a large crowd of townspeople attended. In the mile relay race teams of eight from each company took part, won by Co. E, time, 2 mins. 35 1-5 secs.; running broad jump, Pvt. J. Johnson, Co. E, 18 ft. 6 1-2 ins.; pole vault, Corporal Carr, Co. H, 8 ft. 10 1-2 ins.; 440-yd. dash, Private Terrell, Co. E, 55 2-5 secs.; shotput, Private House, Co. G, 37 1-2 ft. Co. G won the conical wall pitching contest, 2 mins. 24 secs.; Co. E won in signaling. Sack race, 25 yds., won by Musician Wheeler, Co. G; three-legged race, 50 yds., Talbot and Carson, Co. G. Co. G took the battalion championship from Co. E by a close margin; Co. G, 17 1-2 points; Co. E, 17; Co. H, 11; Co. F, 10 1-2.

Colonel Paxton and the officers at the post are much incensed at a certain resort near the post, where a number of fights between soldiers and civilians have taken place. An application for the annulment of the license is said to be contemplated.

Co. E, 24th Inf., commanded by Lieutenant Williams, attended the funeral of Col. L. V. S. Mattison, a Civil War veteran, on June 20, as an escort of honor. Colonel Mattison was the first officer to enter Richmond after its fall in 1865. He served four years in the Civil War in the same regiment, the 81st N.Y. Volunteers, rising from private to colonel. He was in command of Castle Thunder in Richmond for some time after the capture.

Co. E defeated the Oswego Central League team at baseball 12 to 8, on June 14, and won from the Rowan Stars on the 19th, 17 to 16.

FORT MCINTOSH.

Fort McIntosh, Laredo, Tex., June 14, 1910.

The 23d Infantry—1st Battalion—have commenced to feel at home in their new surroundings at this extreme frontier post in Texas, where their "Carabao" Spanish, found so necessary in the Philippine Islands, comes into service with equal advantage, since practically all service is performed by men and women of Mexican descent.

The weather during the past week gave all concerned a real homesick feeling for the Philippines. For several days the thermometer in the post hospital showed 111 degrees in the shade, and the thermometer of one officer that was registered for only 100 degrees broke through the top. In addition to the heat we were treated to one of the "Texas Northerns." In the winter season these blow through one's anatomy, chilling even the bones, but in the summer, instead of being chilling one seems to literally burn through and through. In summer, too, these storms are a delight to the housekeeper, because the alkali dust carried with these winds

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penetrates everything from garret to basement. There is a general impression existing among the command that the heat is sufficient to make favorable comparison with service in the tropics, and that these dust storms are simply thrown in extra to make them realize what a fine station they have received for recuperation from tropical service.

Mrs. Glenn, the wife of Col. Edwin F. Glenn, the post commander, arrived with three of her daughters on June 3, and Miss Louise Glenn, who stopped at St. Louis, Mo., to visit some friends at Jefferson Barracks, reached here on the 13th. During Colonel Glenn's recent tour of duty in the Philippine Islands Mrs. Glenn and three of the daughters were in Europe, where the younger daughters were in school; the eldest daughter, Miss Margaret Glenn, having spent the time studying music in Boston and New York city. She has a mezzo soprano contralto voice of fine quality and range, which she has been cultivating for about five years under Messrs. Whitney, of Boston, and Burritt, of New York city.

Lieut. William T. McMillan arrived with his bride on June 10. He was married to Miss Ladd, the only daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. E. F. Ladd, just before leaving the Philippines in February last, and has spent the intervening time their honeymoon in traveling around the world. The number of officers present for duty is limited, and the new arrivals are most cordially welcomed. Until Lieutenant McMillan arrived there were only five officers present, including the commanding officer, Mrs. McMillan is a welcome addition to the social life, we only had three families present previous to her coming.

Cos. A and C will finish their target work this week, except the new work on Class B range, which will have to be postponed until this new range is constructed.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., June 18, 1910.

The officers of the garrison gave an informal hot Friday evening in the gymnasium. Mrs. Samuel A. Price entertained Friday afternoon with a charming tea. Capt. and Mrs. John M. Campbell on Sunday gave a dinner for Miss Mary Galbraith, who left Monday for Madison Barracks, N.Y. Mr. C. C. Carpenter, of Minneapolis, entertained Thursday at lunch for Mrs. Hugh A. Parker, Mrs. John M. Campbell and Miss Welch, of this garrison. Mrs. Charles Bankhead entertained Monday for the bridge club.

Mrs. George C. Buntin and Miss Johnston, of Terre Haute, Ind., guests of Lieut. and Mrs. William E. Gillmore, left Friday for Mintonka, Lake to spend the summer. Lieut. Franz A. Donat left Thursday for Rock Island Arsenal, Ill. Hanlon, wife of Lieut. Arthur Hanlon, 28th Inf., who has been very ill at St. Joseph Hospital in St. Paul, is improving.

Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel A. Price had at dinner Sunday Lieut. and Mrs. George T. Everett and Lieut. and Mrs. Charles C. Bankhead. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Silas A. Wolf entertained Thursday evening at dinner for Mrs. Isham Hornsby, of Washington, the guest of Col. and Mrs. Evans.

Mrs. James B. Henry returned Wednesday from Joliet, Ill. Lieut. Lorenzo D. Gasser left Monday for San Francisco. Capt. George de G. Catlin left Tuesday for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will be treated for rheumatism. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis J. Westlake and J. E. Westlake, of Minneapolis, are the guests of Mrs. James J. O'Hara. Miss Walton, of Lincoln, Neb., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. James B. Henry. Mrs. Henry entertained Friday at tea for the visiting ladies in the Cavalry and the bachelors of the 2d Squadron. Col. William V. Gray, Med. Corps, arrived in St. Paul Friday as chief surgeon, relieving Lieut. Col. William B. Bannister, of this garrison, who has been acting chief surgeon of the department since December.

All the troops, with the exception of one company, will leave here July 12, marching the entire way to Sparta, Wis., returning about Sept. 1.

Major Charles W. Penrose, 25th Inf., was a caller Friday on his way to Washington from the Philippines. Lieut. Carl C. Oakes, 4th Inf., was in St. Paul Friday on his way East. The 23d Infantry band and the troops at this garrison participated in the dedication exercises of the old Sibley House, Mendota, Minn., Monday afternoon, when the D.A.R. opened the historic old place as a memorial to the late pioneer, Gen. Frederick Sibley.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Honolulu, H.T., June 7, 1910.

A charming afternoon card party was given by Mrs. Charles F. Morse at Schofield Barracks, on Thursday of last week, for Mmes. Fred W. Foster, Edward A. Sturges, Charles C. Walcutt, jr., W. A. Holbrook, Harry O. Willard, Clarence R. Day, Arthur W. Hanson, Daniel D. Gregory, Robert M. Barton, Joseph H. Barnard, Charles W. Stewart, Thomas H. Edwards and Paul A. Adams. Mrs. Sturges won at bridge, while Mrs. Stewart carried off first honors in five hundred. Capt. and Mrs. Clarence R. Day, 5th Cav., entertained at dinner on May 27 at Leilehua reservation for Capt. and Mrs. Walcutt and Capt. and Mrs. Holbrook.

The U.S.A.T. Sherman arrived early on June 3. By 8:30 the passengers were leaving the ship for a journey around about the city. The 4th Infantry was aboard. Capt. John L. Bond, 30th Inf., was quartermaster of the Sherman, his first trip, and in spite of high winds and rough seas, scored a banner trip. The Sherman left at 5 p.m. the same day for the mainland.

Major and Mrs. Fred W. Foster entertained at dinner on May 27 at Leilehua reservation, having Lieut. Col. Homer W. Wheeler and Capt. John M. Jenkins, 5th F.A., as their guests. On Memorial Day Capt. and Mrs. Edward A. Sturges gave a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Willard, Lieut. and Mrs. Barton,

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Lieut. and Mrs. Hanson, Capt. C. S. Haight and Lieut. J. G. Winter at Schofield Barracks. Capt. and Mrs. William H. Winters, 2d Cav., and two daughters left on the Sherman for San Francisco. Captain Winters has been on duty at Kamehameha College, Honolulu, and goes to witness the summer maneuvers in California. Capt. and Mrs. Walcott entertained at a farewell dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Willard on June 2. The sewing club, composed of many of the ladies of Schofield Barracks, met with Mrs. W. A. Holbrook May 27. Among the number present were Mes. Sturges, Hanson, Cunningham, Foster, Barton, Barnard, Stewart, Adams, Edwards, Gregory and Day. While the club sews a member reads aloud.

Bishop Henry Bond Hestrick, of the Episcopal Cathedral, of Honolulu, leaves to-day for a visit to the mainland. Canon Simpson has resigned here and goes to California. The depot commissary here is conveniently located on Halekuala street. Major William H. Hart, in charge, makes his home at the Sea View-on-the-Ocean. Mrs. Putnam, wife of Capt. Alfred B. Putnam, C.E., entertained at Fort De Russy on Thursday last at bridge. Mrs. Gilbert Smith capturing first prize.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Corwin P. Rees, U.S.N., gave a beautiful dinner in honor of Comdr. A. F. Pinto Basto, of the San Gabriel, on Saturday, at their residence, No. 1930 Ualakaa street. Among other guests invited to meet the Portuguese commander were British Consul and Mrs. Ralph Forster, the Consul of Portugal; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Focke, Mrs. Mary Gunn and Miss Margaret Walker. After dinner bridge was played. The San Gabriel arrived here on May 10 from Europe, the first ship of Portugal to visit this port. The commander and officers proved themselves cultivated, pleasant gentlemen, and have been the recipients of much social attention. June 3 was set for the San Gabriel's departure. The ship was filled with Americans and Portuguese, and the Hawaiian band was on hand and played patriotic music. A company of Marines came down to the wharf and, as the San Gabriel departed, presented arms, while the band played "America." Round about round of cheers were given on the outgoing ship.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., June 16, 1910.

Last night the officers of Mare Island entertained at the largest and most brilliant reception held here in several years. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus were the incentives for the affair, which was held in the sail loft, and the entire floor was none too large to accommodate the guests. There never were so many out-of-town guests at a Mare Island hop. Among those here for the ball were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Giles B. Harber, house guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel L. Graham. This evening they will be hosts at a dinner aboard the California. A couple of score of guests enjoyed the large bridge party given on Thursday evening by Surg. and Mrs. Charles P. Kindleberger. The prize-winners were Mrs. Victor Blue, Mrs. O. W. Koester, Mrs. Garth, Mrs. Walter B. Noa, Mrs. U. R. Webb, Lieut. and Mrs. W. A. Glassford, jr., Surgeon Foster, Capt. Erwin A. Anderson and Col. Randolph Dickens. Supper was served at midnight. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Osterhaus were the honored guests at a dinner given aboard the Manila on Thursday by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Wilson. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Underwood, Med. Dir. and Mrs. Simons and Capt. Benjamin Tappan.

Mrs. Pollock has arrived from the East on a visit to her son, Lieut. Comdr. E. R. Pollock. Last night Mrs. Pollock had as her guests Mrs. Howard B. Chase, Miss Chase and Miss Kinney, of San Francisco. Aboard the California to-day afternoon the officers entertained at a matinee dance. Capt. Chandler Campbell, U.S.M.C., was host at a luncheon aboard the Maryland on Sunday, when his guests included Princess Kawanakea, Mr. and Mrs. A. Long, and several others. Princess Kawanakea also chaperoned a party of San Franciscans yesterday to attend a dinner aboard the Maryland prior to the hop. Officers aboard the California and West Virginia were also dinner hosts last evening, many San Franciscans being entertained.

The training ship Intrepid, at Yerba Buena, was the scene of a pretty dinner given by A. Surg. Elmer E. Curtis for Surg. and Mrs. Bacon, Lieut. and Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Edward Parker and one or two others. Lieut. and Mrs. Austin were among guests from Yerba Buena at last night's reception. Pay Insp. and Mrs. E. W. Reynolds and their daughter expect to leave in a day or two for Washington to spend the next month. Miss Lolita Burling has been in San Francisco, the guest of Miss Janet Klink, a niece of Mrs. V. L. Cottman. Miss Burling is a niece of Mrs. Page, wife of Surgeon Page, and has been spending several months at the Page home in Santa Barbara. Miss Burling and Miss Rauch have been here as the guests of Mrs. Farwell while Mrs. T. Caldwell Turner has as her guests Miss Edith Metcalf and Miss Anna Peters.

The Independence is in quarantine, owing to a couple of cases of scarlet fever. Two enlisted men were sent to the hospital with the disease, both mild cases.

Six of the torpedo boats arrived Saturday from San Diego for routine repairs and were joined yesterday by the Truxton. Yesterday marked the departure of the submarines Grampus and Pike on the longest voyage ever attempted by a submarine on this coast. With the collier Justin and the tender Fortune, the submarines are en route to San Diego, where the clear waters are better adapted to submarine work. Each boat carries a crew of ten, and the officers are Lieuts. Kirby B. Crittenden and J. P. Olding, Ensigns Kirkwood H. Donavin and H. H. Johnstone.

Midan. Laurence Kauffman was host at a tea given in the laurel court of the Palace, San Francisco, a few days since for his fiancée, Miss Elsa Draper. The wedding of Miss Genevieve Pattiani, a sister of Mrs. R. Duncan Gatewood, and Ensign Allan G. Olson is to take place at the home of the

bride's parents in Alameda during September or October next. Orders have been received at the yard for a four-inch gun to be shipped to San Diego for the use of the division of the Naval Reserve at that place.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 13, 1910.

Mrs. Mann entertained with a bridge of three tables Saturday for her sister, Mrs. Troxell; Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Mabee, Mrs. Errington, Mrs. Quinlan, Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Foerster, of the post, and Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Hardaway and Miss Blair, from St. Louis. Friday night the Officers' Club entertained the ladies of the post with dancing, bridge, pool and billiards; light refreshments were served. Thursday night Lieut. and Mrs. Wiegstein were hosts at a dinner in honor of Miss Louise Glenn, who is making them a visit. Others present were Capt. and Mrs. Ford, Lieut. and Mrs. Errington and Lieutenant Cole.

Colonel Mann left Thursday for West Point to attend his class reunion. He will then visit relatives in the East, and expect to return about the 20th. Mrs. Howard, with her son, Childs, arrived Friday to join her husband, Major D. C. Howard. Mrs. Howard has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Verrell, of Toledo, O. Master Childs has just finished the year at boarding school. Mrs. C. H. Knight, wife of Lieutenant Knight, of St. Louis, left the city Friday for Leavenworth, Kas., where she will visit her father for a few weeks. Mrs. J. B. Wilson, with her little daughter, Grace, joined the post Sunday from California.

Tuesday Capt. and Mrs. Morton, of St. Louis, entertained with a bridge luncheon in honor of Miss Lillian Wright. The guests from the post were Mrs. Errington and Mrs. Mabee; prizes were won by Mrs. Errington and Miss Wright.

Major Howard was absent from Tuesday to Friday, attending the convention of the U.S. Medical Association at St. Louis. Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Jerome, of Toledo, O., were at the city attending the meeting of the Medical Association, and spent the week with Capt. and Mrs. Mabee, who entertained them with a dinner Tuesday night at the Missouri Athletic Club, a luncheon at the same place Thursday, and another dinner the same night, followed by a theater party. Dr. McCollum, M.R.C., of Kansas City, spent Monday night with Lieut. and Mrs. Quinlan.

Sunday the veterans of the 1st Missouri Heavy Artillery held their annual reunion at this post; including their wives and children, there were one hundred and twenty-five persons. They were given a supper of soldiers' fare, including baked beans and hard tack, the latter at their own request, in the mess hall, and were entertained with music by the depot band; the latter was divided for one of the selections and located in opposite parts of the hall to play both Northern and Southern airs.

Tuesday a ball game was played between the 27th Co. and 16th Co., the score being 4 to 2, in favor of the latter. Monday and Friday nights we had open-air concerts by the band.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., June 16, 1910.

On Monday, the 6th, the officers of Fort Riley gave a smoker to the Militia officers at their camp; it was a great success and kept up until after midnight. Mrs. Guilfoyle gave a bridge entertainment Monday evening, the prize-winners being Mrs. Butler and Mrs. Haynes. Tuesday afternoon the Euchre Club met at Major Ford's quarters. The prizes were won by Mrs. Hoyle, Nicholson, Guilfoyle and Birnie. Tuesday evening most of the officers and ladies attended the play of "The Gingerbread Man," one of the best shows seen here this year, and we regret to say it will be the last this summer. The Wednesday Evening Bridge Club met at Major Haynes's quarters. The winners were Mrs. Kendall and Major Haynes.

Saturday noon the Rev. Dr. Silver (ex-U.S.A. chaplain) arrived at the post to visit Capt. and Mrs. Arnold. He was one of the most beloved and admired chaplains in the Army, and it caused much regret that he felt he must leave and go as a missionary. Mrs. and Miss Sloan, mother and sister of Lieutenant Sloan, are making him a short visit; they leave Wednesday for their summer home on Long Island. Saturday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan gave a dinner in honor of their guests; those invited were Col. and Mrs. Hoyle and Lieutenant Sands.

Quite a number of dinners were given to the visiting Militia officers this week. Mounted guard mounting and squadron parade at the Militia camp was a great attraction Sunday morning; a large crowd was present and the Cavalry band added greatly to the pleasure of all. Lieut. D. Olmstead, 5th Field Art., has come to the Militia camp for a three weeks' tour as instructor in proposed methods of communication. When he finishes here he will go to Sparta, Wis., and to Wyoming, then return to Washington.

Col. and Mrs. Hoyle entertained with a dinner this week for Lieut. and Mrs. Gienty, Lieut. and Mrs. Miller, Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon, Father Murphy and Lieutenant Higley. Sunday the Mounted Service School played polo with Junction City, winning by 5 to 2. Lieut. and Mrs. James A. Shannon have as their guests for a couple of weeks Lieutenant Shannon's mother and father.

Capt. W. M. Whitman gave a very enjoyable bridge party last week; prizes were won by Mrs. Snow and Captain Cassels. Saturday evening Lieutenant Elliott gave a beautiful dinner for Captain Whitman, Captain Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. Herr, Miss Fickland, Lieutenant Commiskey, Miss Warren, Miss Hoyle and Lieutenant Polton. The Artillery orchestra played during the evening. Other dinners this week have been given by Capt. and Mrs. McNair, Capt. and Mrs. Cassels and Captain Kilbreth. Lieut. Col. Granger Adams, 5th Field Art., has reported for duty as president of the Field Artillery Board here.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., June 14, 1910.

The Presidio is rather deserted at present, owing to press of official duties elsewhere. Three troops of the 1st Cavalry have gone to the national parks, Yosemite and Sequoia; a battalion of the 30th Infantry is at the Department Rifle Range, near Fort Barry, and the entire Coast Artillery garrison is encamped at Fort Winfield Scott for joint maneuvers with the National Guard Coast Artillery.

Major Joseph P. O'Neil, 30th Inf., is proud of the record his battalion has just made firing under the new regulations, qualifying nine enlisted and one commissioned experts, the only experts made at the Point Bonita range this year in spite of the fact that 110 had taken the test prior to this battalion. The officer who qualified was Lieut. Bloxam Ward. He also made the high score, twenty-eight hits. Good marksmanship seems to be a habit with the family of Major O'Neil, as his half-brother, Capt. John B. Murphy, has just succeeded in making nine hits in ten shots with twelve-inch mortars at a distance of about two miles.

Capt. and Mrs. Louis F. Chappelle have been in the southern part of the state for several days, the Captain having been at San Diego on temporary duty.

The new Infantry officers' quarters are almost completed and are being turned over a few at a time to the post quartermaster by the constructing quartermaster, Major George McK. Williamson. The sets already turned over have been occupied by Lieutenants Otis and Carleton. They are of the newest, most approved type, and, save for three sets of field officers' quarters, which are of brick, they are all made of concrete. For over two weeks the constructing quartermaster, accompanied by a myriad of soon-to-be bidders for the contract to light the entire post, both inside and out, with modern electrical installation, has gone through the various types of houses to obtain information for satisfactory proposals. For years we have labored under the incubus of a Stygian

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darkness, and we now vaunt our joy aloud at the prospect of its being dispelled.

It is understood that the recent performance of "Tribly" at the Alcazar theater, under the auspices of the Army and Navy Club, netted that organization over \$500, to go to the cancellation of a part of the debt. Though less than a year old, this club has over 350 active members, and although it underwent an expense of over \$4,000 in properly launching itself in its new home, it has a debt so small that it can be wiped out in less than twelve months by dues alone. The new quarters are very commodious and are tastefully decorated. An excellent feature is that there are six bedrooms, two of which are reserved for transients, and another fine point is that meals are served in the club at a minimum of cost, being sent in from a downstairs restaurant.

Capt. Frank K. Ferguson, O.A.C., has been absent for some time as umpire at the spring firing of the big guns at Fort Rosecrans. Mrs. Henry T. Ferguson, wife of Captain Ferguson, 21st Inf., left on the last transport to join her husband, accompanied by her son. They will return in the fall, in order that young Ferguson may not miss a term in the high school. Capt. Perry L. Boyer, Med. Corps, who has been ill at the general hospital, has recovered and returned to his station.

The trial of Capt. Daniel W. Hand, 1st F.A., under charges of violating the 61st and 62d Articles of War, has practically concluded, adjournment having been taken to obtain depositions from several officers at distant points. Captain Hand applied for the detail of Colonel Glenn as council, but his request was disapproved. Capt. John B. Murphy, O.A.C., was judge advocate, and Capt. T. B. Steele, O.A.C., conducted the defense. Col. C. St. J. Chubb, 30th Inf., was president of the court.

Capt. Henry R. Casey, O.A.C., has been conducting classes for the National Guard Coast Artillery officers during the year, and the presence of many of his students at the annual camp here at the present time speaks eloquently, no less, of the timbre of which the National Guard is composed than of his instruction. Nothing but praise is heard for the excellent work being done by the Guard, who to-day eclipsed all previous efforts by making high scores at subcaliber big-gun practice without the aid of Regular officers or enlisted men.

A smoker was given by the Presidio Club to the Militia officers on Tuesday evening. Lieut. Col. John C. W. Brooks, O.A.C., was in the chair, he being the club president. Capt. F. W. Stopford, O.A.C., the club secretary, has provided a most agreeable supper and a very enjoyable evening resulted. Among those who spoke briefly, mainly on the theme of coalescing the Regular and National Guard interests, were Col. John A. Lundeen, the post commander, Col. Clarence Deems, O.A.C. camp commander, Captain Steele, Major Ashburne and Captain Faulkner, of the Regular garrison, and Captain Choyinski, of the National Guard.

PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., June 10, 1910.

The principal social affair of the week was the reception and dance given by Comdr. and Mrs. A. H. Robertson and Paymr. and Mrs. Ray Spear in the double quarters of the Engineer Officer and General Storekeeper on Thursday evening. One hundred and fifty invitations were issued and nearly all were accepted.

Mrs. Montgomery Russell and Mrs. James Shellenberger, of Seattle, were guests of Mrs. J. A. Rodgers on Thursday. Lieut. A. S. Heffley, U.S.M.C., reported Saturday, en route to the Philippines. Paymr. Eugene Ryan was the guest of Paymr. F. K. Perkins at luncheon on the cruiser Washington on Thursday. Miss Richardson, of Duluth, is the guest of Paymr. and Mrs. Spear. Mrs. J. A. Balmger, of Seattle, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, was the guest of Rear Admiral and Mrs. J. A. Rodgers on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fink, of San Francisco, who have been the guests of their relatives, Capt. and Mrs. L. C. Bertolotto, for several weeks, left to-day for Nome, Alaska. Mr. Munson, of New York, and Mrs. Kropper, of London, England, are guests of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Rodgers.

Capt. and Mrs. V. L. Cottman left Friday for a month's stay at Paradise Valley, Mt. Rainier. Upon returning, on July 10, Captain Cottman will be made a rear admiral, and may succeed Rear Admiral Rodgers as commandant of the yard. Capt. C. O. Rogers entertained a number of the officers and ladies of the yard and ships at a dinner on board the cruiser Washington on Friday. Complimentary to Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Robertson and their guest, Mrs. Lombard, of Los Angeles, Cal., Surg. and Mrs. Field entertained at dinner at their cottage in Bremerton on Wednesday. Capt. and Mrs. Cottman entertained at dinner on Wednesday complimentary to Mrs. Cropper, of London. Med. Dir. and Mrs. Howard E. Ames entertained a number of guests at dinner on Friday evening.

Ensign Allen left Wednesday for his home in Milwaukee on a leave. Ensign Lorschough left Thursday for a month's visit at his home in Fargo, N.D. Ensign Bryson Bruce leaves on June 17 for a month's visit in Iowa.

Lieut. John Rodgers, son of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Rodgers, is still in Alaska, searching for his brother, Alexander C. Rodgers, from whom nothing has been heard since last August. Signal service men throughout Alaska have been on the lookout for him for many months, and a larger reward for any news of him lies unclaimed. The young man was last seen at Copper Center in August of last year. Rear Admiral Rodgers is expected to retire next month, having reached the age limit. On account of the worry over the disappearance of his son, the Commandant's social affairs have been very few.

The officers of the yard and ships have just completed a series of baseball games. The officers of the Pennsylvania defeated the officers of the Colorado and Washington the past

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week. This leaves the officers of the yard the champions, as they have twice defeated the officers of the Pennsylvania. Plans and specifications for the new marine barracks are now at the yard; bids will be opened in Washington on July 12. An appropriation of \$150,000 is available for the barracks and \$60,500 for three sets of marine officers' quarters. C. F. Graft, a Seattle contractor, has been awarded the contract for the three-story concrete storehouse, for which \$260,000 is available. Mr. Graft recently completed a contract with the Government of installing a water system at the new magazine site.

Ensign W. F. Lafrenz leaves this week for a month's visit in Spokane. The guests from a distance who are now visiting at the yard are Miss Barry, of Washington, D.C., who is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Nelson; Mr. Ayers, of Seattle, the guest of Paymr. and Mrs. Spear; Mrs. Lombard, of Los Angeles, the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Robertson; Mr. Eagan, of Bellingham, the guest of Med. Dir. and Mrs. Ames; Miss Richardson, of Duluth, the guest of Paymr. and Mrs. Spear, and Mrs. Bertolette.

Rear Admiral Phelps, U.S.N., retired, arrived at the yard Friday for duty as senior member of the board of survey on the repairs to the cruisers Milwaukee and St. Louis. The wage board is in session to readjust the wages of the yard foremen. The latter claim that it will be found that men occupying the same positions at other concerns on the Sound are paid from fifty to seventy-five per cent. more than at the yard.

FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., June 12, 1910.

Miss Elinor Tracy, of Washington, D.C., who has been visiting Mrs. L. O. Mathews, was married to Lieut. Howard Clarke, Med. Res. Corps, on Tuesday afternoon, at five, at Mrs. Mathews's home. The wedding was a very quiet one, the necessary witnesses only being present. Punch was served after the ceremony.

Miss Alberta Wholley and Miss Augie Mitchell were guests in the garrison this week. Mrs. Edward H. Browne, who has been in Washington the past three weeks, is now visiting her brother, Mr. Lee D. Johnson, in Boston.

On Tuesday evening of this week Mrs. Joseph A. McAndrew gave a very pretty wedding dinner for Dr. and Mrs. Clarke. Covers were laid for ten. The table, in the center of which was the huge bride's cake, was decorated with bride's roses, smilax and mock orange blossoms. The place-cards were painted in orange blossoms, and the favors, pink crepe paper shippers, with little gilt heels filled with candies. Over the cake hung a cluster of smilax and orange blossoms. The bride followed the old Army custom of cutting her cake with her husband's saber. Mrs. McAndrew's guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Wright, Lieut. and Mrs. Longenecker, Mrs. Marquart, Mrs. Mathews, Dr. and Mrs. Clarke and Lieut. Fred Cook. On Wednesday Mrs. Duncan gave a luncheon in honor of the bride. Her guests were Mrs. Wholley, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Marquart, Mrs. Pruden and Mrs. Clarke. Mrs. Mathews's mother, Mrs. Edwards, of San Antonio, is visiting in the garrison. The 2d Battalion is expected to return to barracks from Fort Benjamin Harrison on the 14th. Mrs. L. O. Mathews gave a dinner on Thursday for her mother, Mrs. Edwards. Her guests were Mrs. McAndrew, Dr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Marquart and Mrs. Edwards. The table adornments were pink carnations and ferns. On Friday the Afternoon Bridge Club met at Mrs. Kent's. Mrs. Mathews won both prizes, a pair of Dutch coasters and half a dozen iced tea tumblers and plaques.

Capt. B. H. Watkins, 2d Inf., has reported for duty as regimental quartermaster. Capt. H. Price succeeds him as military instructor at Purdue University.

WHIPPLE BARRACKS.

Whipple Barracks, Ariz., June 14, 1910.

Capt. and Mrs. Guy G. Palmer entertained at a dinner Saturday for Major and Mrs. Henry Kirby, Capt. and Mrs. Frederic D. Evans, Capt. and Mrs. Edwin T. Cole, Capt. and Mrs. John K. Miller, Mrs. James G. Taylor, Miss Harriet Oliver, Mrs. Walter E. Gunster, Mrs. G. G. Bartlett and Orleans Longacre, jr. Mrs. James G. Taylor was hostess Monday afternoon at bridge and five hundred. Those playing were Mrs. Kirby, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. E. T. Cole, Mrs. A. M. Cole, Mrs. Gunster, Mrs. Bartlett, Miss Ruth Oliver and Miss Harriet Jean Oliver.

Lieut. Col. H. S. Wallace, 5th Dept., arrived Sunday from Denver. Miss Dorothy Palmer, eldest daughter of Captain Palmer, arrived Sunday from Los Angeles, where she has been attending school.

The command is rapidly growing smaller, owing to the large number of men being discharged by expiration of service. Twenty discharges were signed on Saturday.

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of housekeeping. One decidedly practical way is to use Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Milk in all cooking where milk or cream is required. Results will be more satisfactory than with most "fresh" milk. The convenience and economy will please you. Dilute Peerless Milk with water to any desired richness.

THE NAVY.

VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to June 21. Later changes will be found on another page.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. William R. Rush. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Walter McLean. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Murdock.) Comdr. William S. Sims. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William F. Fullam. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Samuel P. Comly, Commander.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Comly.) Capt. William L. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas D. Griffin. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, Commander.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Vreeland.) Capt. James H. Glennon. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
MICHIGAN, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

Send mail for the auxiliaries of the Atlantic Fleet in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CELTIO (supply ship). Lieut. Aubrey K. Shoup. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

LEBANON (range ship). Chief Btsn. Edward J. Norcott. Placed in commission June 15 with a naval complement at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., for duty with the Atlantic Fleet as range ship. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Volney O. Chase. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Josiah S. McKean. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

PATAPSCO (tender). Btsn. Haydn Williams. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btsn. Frederick Muller. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

SOLOACE (hospital ship). Surg. George Pickrell. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Orin W. Fowler. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander-in-Chief.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander.

CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Capt. Henry T. Mayo. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Valentine S. Nelson. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
WASHINGTON, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles C. Rogers. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. John M. Orchard. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopes. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral John Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for the vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Hubbard.) Comdr. John H. Gibbons. Arrived June 19 at Nagasaki, Japan. Upon the arrival of the New York on the Asiatic Station the Charleston will be relieved as flagship of the Asiatic Fleet, and will proceed to the navy yard Puget Sound, Wash., to be placed out of commission.
NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Roger Welles. At Shanghai, China.

Second Division.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Joe R. Morrison. At Canton, China.
HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Reuben O. Bitler. At Siakwan, China.
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Nelson H. Gos. At Hankow, China.
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy O. Smith. At Hankow, China.
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. George R. Salisbury. At Hong Kong, China.

Third Division.

MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. George M. Baum. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Matt H. Signor. Cruising in the waters of the Philippine Islands.
RAINBOW (transport) 17 secondary battery guns. Ensign Arthur O. Stott, jr. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Lieut. William H. Toaz. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

Tugs.

PISCATAQUA. Btsn. Francis A. Pippo. At Cavite, P.I.
WOMPATUCK. Btsn. William E. O'Connell. At Cavite, P.I.

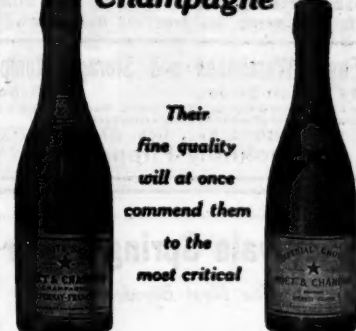
NAVAL ACADEMY PRACTICE SQUADRON.

Capt. George R. Clark, Commander.

The following is the itinerary of the Squadron for the summer practice cruise with the midshipmen from the Naval Academy:

Send mail in care of the Postmaster, N.Y. city.

The Pre-eminent Cuvées of Champagne



Their
fine quality
will at once
commend them
to the
most critical

HORT & CHANDON
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HORT & CHANDON
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"REMY"
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SOLE IMPORTERS
NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO

Arrive Plymouth, England, June 23, leave June 30; arrive Marseilles July 8, leave July 15; arrive Gibraltar July 18, leave July 23; arrive Madeira July 26, leave Aug. 2; arrive Azores Aug. 5, leave Aug. 12; arrive Solomon's Island Aug. 23, leave Aug. 28; arrive Annapolis Aug. 29.
IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. (Flagship of Captain Clark.) Comdr. William H. G. Bullard. Sailed June 9 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Plymouth, England.
MASSACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 13 guns. Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain. Sailed June 9 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Plymouth, England.
INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Comdr. Edward H. Durell. Sailed June 9 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Plymouth, England.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail for the vessels of this squadron in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

The following is the itinerary of the Special Service Squadron: June 17-28, at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; July 10-16, at Culebra, West Indies; July 21, arrive Hampton Roads, Va. TENNESSEE, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Staunton.) Capt. Bradley A. Fiske. Arrived June 17 at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. Arrived June 17 at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. John G. Quimby. Arrived June 17 at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
CHESTER (scout cruiser). Comdr. William R. Shoemaker. Arrived June 17 at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ABARENDA (collier) merchant complement. Whitney I. Eisler, master. Arrived June 16 at Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Abarenda is under orders to proceed to the Asiatic Station, via the Suez Canal.

AJAX (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. Arrived June 20 at Sewall Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Clarence S. Williams. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there. The Albany will leave Bremerton about Aug. 1 for the Asiatic Station.

AMPHITRITE, M., Comdr. William A. Gill. Placed in commission in reserve June 14 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. When ready for sea the Amphitrite will be sent to St. Louis, Mo., for use of the Missouri Naval Militia.

ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whitton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 6 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. Arrived June 17 at Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Clarence M. Stone. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At New Orleans, La. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CHEYENNE, M. Ordered placed in commission in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. When ready for sea the Cheyenne will proceed to Puget Sound for the use of the Naval Militia of the state of Washington.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. John L. Sticht. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. Is in reserve.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John D. McDonald. Sailed June 6 from Guam for Honolulu, en route to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., to be placed out of commission. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Hugh Rodman. Sailed June 6 from Guam for Honolulu, en route to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to be placed out of commission. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

CHOCTAW (tug). Chief Btsn. James Dowling. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

DELAWARE, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Charles A. Gove. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John P. Luby. At Monrovia, Liberia. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George W. Laws. At New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Harold K. Hines. At Bluefield, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Harlan P. Perrill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Fred E. Horton, master. At Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. Gustaf Pettersson, master. At Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HIST (surveying ship). Comdr. Armistead Rust. Arrived June 20 at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

JUSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Merri-weather, master. Sailed June 20 from Port San Luis, Cal., for Santa Barbara, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

LEONIDAS (collier). Joseph T. Rogers, master. At Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARCELLUS (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. Arrived June 17 at Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.

RUINART BRUT

THE OLDEST CHAMPAGNE MARK IN THE WORLD
PRODUCED SINCE 1779
HAIG & HAIG SCOTS
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Goods packed and transported in Company's own vans.
TELEPHONE Nos. 4169-4170 MAIN
Absolutely Fireproof

Ballardvale Spring Water

The Ideal Blender

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George F. Cooper. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
MARKS (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Logan. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William S. Benson. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. William D. Prudeaux, master. Arrived June 21 at Nagasaki, Japan. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Fleet, via San Francisco, Cal.
NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne. Arrived June 19 at Alexandria, Egypt, en route to the Asiatic Station. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. Upon arrival on the Asiatic Station the New York will replace the Charleston as flagship of the Asiatic Fleet.
NORTH DAKOTA, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Richard T. Mulligan. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
OCTOPUS (submarine). Lieut. Simon B. Smith. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.
OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
OSCEOLA (tug). Chief Bsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.
OZARK, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Ozark has been assigned to the District of Columbia Naval Militia.
PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William W. Gilmer. Arrived June 19 at Boca del Toro, Panama. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PEORIA, Bsn. William Derrington. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PETREL (gunboat). Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. Sailed June 17 from Bremerton, Wash., for Unalaska, Alaska. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal. The Petrel is en route to the East coast of the United States in company with the Wheeling. See under Wheeling for mail address and itinerary.
POMPEY (collier). James D. Smith, master. Arrived June 16 at Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
POTOMAC (tug). Chief Bsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. Upon the completion of repairs on the Potomac, about July 1, the vessel will proceed to the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for duty at that station.
PRAIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Edward T. Witherspoon. Arrived June 17 at Bluefields, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PRINCETON, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. Arrived June 19 at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
PROMETHEUS (collier) merchant complement. George Worley, master. At California City, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
RELIEF (hospital ship). At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal. The Relief has been ordered placed out of service at the naval station, Olongapo, P.I., and will be used as a floating station hospital at that station.
SALEM (scout cruiser). Comdr. George R. Evans. Arrived June 14 at Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SATURN (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
SCORPION, G. Lieut. Allen Buchanan. Arrived June 18 at Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SOUTH CAROLINA, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Augustus F. Fechteler. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. Arrived June 14 at Valparaiso, Chile, en route to San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Charles E. Train. Sailed June 20 from New York city for Beverly, Mass. Address there.
TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Davis. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
TECOMSEH (tug). Bsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Frank L. Hoagland. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Tonopah has been assigned to the New Jersey Naval Militia.
TRITON (tug). Chief Bsn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
UNCAS (tug). Chief Bsn. Peter Emery. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. At Tompkinsville, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.
VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
WHEELING (gunboat). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. Sailed June 17 from Bremerton, Wash., for Unalaska, Alaska. The Wheeling is under orders to proceed in company with the Petrel to the East coast of the United States, via the Suez Canal. The itinerary of the U.S.S. Wheeling and Petrel will be found on another page. Address until July 12, 1910, Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal. After July 12, 1910, care of Postmaster, New York, N.Y.
WINSLOW (torpedoboot). In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Ben W. Hodges. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. William D. MacDougall. Arrived June 18 at Chicago, Ill. Send mail to Erie, Pa.
YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Victor Blue. Arrived June 19 at Astoria, Ore. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. George W. Williams, Commander.
DIXIE (tender to Atlantic Torpedo Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Seventh Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. George O. Day, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SMITH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. George O. Day. At Newport, R.I.
FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. Arrived June 20 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John McC. Luby. At Newport, R.I.
PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. At Newport, R.I.
REID (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. Arrived June 20 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Frederick V. McNair, Commander.
Send mail for the boats of this division to the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
CUTTLEFISH (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frederick V. McNair. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
TARANTULA (submarine). Ensign Theodore G. Ellyson. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
VIER (submarine). Ensign Alfred H. Miles. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.
Send mail for the boats of this division to the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

GRAYLING (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
BONITA (submarine). Ensign Sloan Danenhower. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
NARWHAL (submarine). Lieut. Julius C. Townsend. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
SNAPPER (submarine). Lieut. Chester Nimitz. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
STINGRAY (submarine). Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
TARPOON (submarine). Lieut. Prentiss P. Bassett. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
CASTINE (tender), 9 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. Sailed June 20 from Boston, Mass., for the navy yard, New York.
SEVERN (tender). Chief Bsn. William Johnson. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.
Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Fleet). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At San Diego, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.
WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. John G. Church. Arrived June 19 at Hoquiam, Wash.
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
HULL (destroyer). Ensign Harold Jones. Arrived June 19 at Hoquiam, Wash.
TEUXTUN (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. Arrived June 19 at Hoquiam, Wash.

Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, Commander.
PERRY (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frank McCommon. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
PAUL JONES (destroyer). Ensign Earl R. Shipp. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
PREBLE (destroyer). Ensign Ernest A. Swanson. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
STEWART (destroyer). Ensign William T. Lightle. Arrived June 19 at Hoquiam, Wash.

Third Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf, Commander.
LAWRENCE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
ROWAN (torpedoboot). Lieut. Sylvester H. Lawton, jr. Arrived June 18 at Sausalito, Cal.
GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Lieut. Ross S. Culp. Arrived June 18 at Sausalito, Cal.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, Commander.
GRAMPUS (submarine). Ensign James P. Olding. Sailed June 20 from Port San Luis, Cal., for Santa Barbara, Cal.
PIKE (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. Sailed June 20 from Port San Luis, Cal., for Santa Barbara, Cal.
FORTUNE (tender). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. Sailed June 20 from Port San Luis, Cal., for Santa Barbara, Cal.

ASIATIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, Commander.
Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Ensign Edmund S. Root, Commander.
DALE (destroyer). Ensign Frank J. Fletcher. At Cavite, P.I.
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Ensign Edmund S. Root. At Cavite, P.I.
BARRY (destroyer). Ensign Lloyd W. Townsend. At Cavite, P.I.
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Ensign Laurance N. McNair. At Cavite, P.I.
DECATUR (destroyer). Ensign Carroll S. Graves. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

First Submarine Division.

ADDER (submarine). Ensign James B. Howell. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
MOCCASIN (submarine). Ensign Ernest D. McWhorter. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
PORPOISE (submarine). Midshipman James C. Van de Carr. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
SHARK (submarine). Ensign Henry M. Jensen. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
MOHICAN (tender). Ensign Arthur W. Sears. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

RESERVE TORPEDO DIVISIONS, CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.
Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
Destroyer: Worden. Torpedoboots: Barney, Biddle, Blakely, Craven, Cushing, Dahlgren, Ericsson, Mackenzie, Porter, Shubrick, Sturgis, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes and De Long. Submarine: Plunger. The old cruiser Atlanta is used as a barracks for the men of the division.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Charles A. Blakely, Commander.
This is a temporary division formed from the torpedoboots in reserve at Charleston. The division will make a practice cruise to Chesapeake and Narragansett Bays and return to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
MACDONOUGH (destroyer). Lieut. Charles A. Blakely. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

IN AGONY WITH ECZEMA

"No tongue can tell how I suffered for five years with itching and bleeding eczema, until I was cured by the Cuticura Remedies, and I am so grateful I want the world to know, for what helped me will help others. My body and face were covered with sores. One day it would seem to be better, and then break out again with the most terrible pain and itching. I have been sick several times, but never in my life did I experience such awful suffering as with this eczema. I had made up my mind that death was near at hand, and I longed for that time when I would be at rest. I had tried many different doctors and medicines without success, and my mother brought me the Cuticura Remedies, insisting that I try them. I began to feel better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap, and one application of Cuticura Ointment. I continued with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and consider myself well. This was nine years ago and I have had no return of the trouble since. Mrs. Altie Etison, 93 Inn Road, Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 16, 1909."

BAILEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Rufus W. Mathewson. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
STRINGHAM (torpedoboot). Ensign Burton A. Strait. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

Fish Commission Steamers.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. At San Francisco, Cal.
FISH HAWK. Chief Bsn. William Martin. At Camden, N.J. Address there.

STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS (Pennsylvania nautical schoolship). At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue.
RANGER (Massachusetts nautical schoolship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. At Boston, Mass. Send mail to the State House, Boston, Mass.
NEWPORT (New York nautical schoolship). Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, retired. The Newport is on her summer cruise. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Receiving and Station Ships.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Brand. At the naval station, Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ANNAPOLIS (station ship). Capt. John F. Parker, retired. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
CONSTELLATION (stationary training ship). Comdr. Patrick W. Hourigan. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Cumberland are auxiliaries to the Constellation.
FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Alfred Reynolds. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. Walter C. Cowles. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.
HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Capt. Edmund B. Underwood. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Manila is an auxiliary to the Independence.
LANCASTER (receiving ship). Comdr. John L. Purcell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
NEWARK (station ship). Capt. Edward E. Wright. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.
PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. Levi C. Bertollette. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipisic is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.
SOUTHERY (receiving ship). Chief Bsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southerny.
SUPPLY (station ship at Guam). Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Bissett. Arrived June 17 at Nagasaki, Japan. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
TEXAS (receiving ship). Comdr. William A. Gill. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
WABASH (receiving ship). Capt. James M. Helm. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

TUGS.

Accomac, Pensacola, Fla.
Active, Mare Island, Cal.
Alice, Norfolk, Va.
Apache, Iona Island, N.Y.
Chickasaw, Newport, R.I.
Choctaw, Washington, D.C.
Hercules, Norfolk, Va.
Iwana, Boston, Mass.
Locust, San Francisco, Cal.
Massasoit, Key West, Fla.
Modoc, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mohawk, Norfolk, Va.
Narkeeta, New York.
Navajo, Mare Island, Cal.
Pawnee, Norfolk, Va.
Pawnee, New York.
Pawtucket, Bremerton, Wash.
Pawtucket, Portsmouth, N.H.
Pentucket, New York.
Pontiac, New York.
Potomac, Boston, Mass.
Powhatan, New York.
Rapido, Cavite, P.I.
Rocket, Norfolk, Va.
Samoset, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sebago, Charleston, S.C.
Sioux, Boston, Mass.
Sotomoyo, Bremerton, Wash.
Standish, Annapolis, Md.
Tecumseh, Washington, D.C.
Traffic, New York.
Triton, Washington, D.C.
Unadilla, Mare Island, Cal.
Uncas, Norfolk, Va.
Vigilant, Yerba Buena, Cal.
Waban, Pensacola, Fla.
Wahnetta, Norfolk, Va.

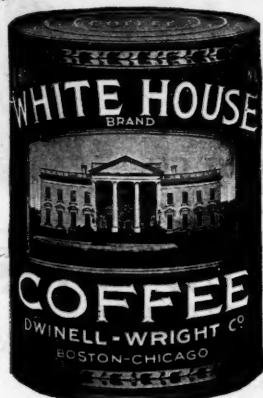
LIST OF VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Aileen, at New York.
Alabama, at New York.
Alert, at Mare Island, Cal.
Alexander, at Cavite, P.I.
Ararat, at Cavite, P.I.
Bagley, at Annapolis, Md.
Baltimore, at Philadelphia.
Bennington, at Mare Island.
Boston, at Puget Sound.
Brooklyn, at Philadelphia.
Cheyenne, at Mare Island, Cal.
Cincinnati, at Mare Island, Cal.
Constitution, at Boston.
Columbia, at Philadelphia.
Concord, at Bremerton.
Denver, at Mare Island, Cal.
Detroit, at Norfolk.
Eagle, at Boston.
Eleano, at Cavite.
Fox, at Mare Island, Cal.
Galveston, at Bremerton, Wash.
General Alva, at Cavite.
Gwin, at Newport.
Holland, at Norfolk.
Illinois, at Boston, Mass.
Iroquois, at Mare Island, Cal.
Kearsarge, at Philadelphia.
Kentucky, at Norfolk, Va.
McKee, at Newport, R.I.
Maine, at Portsmouth, N.H.
Manly, at Annapolis, Md.
Miantonomoh, at Philadelphia.
Milwaukee, at Puget Sound.
Minneapolis, at Philadelphia.
Monadnock, at Cavite.
Morris, at Newport, R.I.
Nero, at New York.
Ohio, at New York.
Oregon, at Puget Sound.
Pampanga, at Cavite.
Panay, at Cavite.
Queros, at Cavite.
Raleigh, at Mare Island.
Restless, at Newport, R.I.
San Francisco, at Norfolk.
Siren, at Norfolk.
Stiletto, at Newport.
Sterling, at Portsmouth, N.H.
St. Louis, at Puget Sound.
Talbot, at Newport.
Tallahassee, at Norfolk.
Terror, at Philadelphia.
Yankee, at New Bedford.

VESSELS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Alvarado, New Orleans, La.
Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich.
Dorothea, Cleveland, Ohio.
Dupont, Wilmington, N.C.
Elfrida, Newbern, N.C.
Essex, Toledo, Ohio.
Foot, ordered to Boston, Mass.
Gloucester, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Gopher, Duluth, Minn.
Granite State, New York city.
Hawk, Buffalo, N.Y.
Huntress, at St. Louis.
Isa de Cuba, at Baltimore.
Isa de Luzon, New Orleans, La.
Machias, New Haven, Conn.

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Rodgers, en route to Boston, Wasp, New York city.
Mass. Yantic, Hancock, Mich.
Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y.

Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser);
P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); O.C.
(converted cruiser).

THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Philippines Division.

Hqrs., Manila, P.I.—Major Gen. William P. Duvall, U.S.A.,
commanding.

Department of Luzon.—Major Gen. William H. Carter,
U.S.A. Hqrs., Manila, P.I.

Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen.
Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A.

Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Brig.
Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A.

Departments in the United States.

Department of California.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal.
Major Gen. T. H. Barry, U.S.A. Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss,
U.S.A., ordered to command on Aug. 25, 1910.

Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas,
U.S.A. Hqrs., Denver, Colo.

Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks,
Wash. Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, U.S.A.

Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen.
C. L. Hodges, U.S.A. Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, U.S.A. to command.

Department of the East—Governors Island, N.Y. Major
Gen. Frederick D. Grant to command. Brig. Gen. Walter
Howe, U.S.A., in temporary command.

Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen.
Albert L. Mills, U.S.A.

Department of the Lakes.—Major Gen. F. D. Grant, U.S.A.
Hqrs., new Federal Buildings, Chicago, Ill. Brig. Gen. O. L.
Hodges, U.S.A., to command.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig.
Gen. Frederick A. Smith, U.S.A.

Department of Texas.—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A.
Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; E
and H, in Philippines—address, Manila, P.I.—arrived July 1,
1909; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Ft. De Russy, H.T.; I,
K, L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; M, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

A, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; B, Presidio, San Francisco,
Cal.; C, Tacoma Park, D.C.; D, in Philippines—address,
Manila, P.I.

SIGNAL CORPS.

A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D. H. Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C,
Valdez, Alaska; E, M. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; G, Ft.
Wood, N.Y.; F, L, Manila, P.I.; I, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.;
K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., and E, F, G and H and Machine-Gun Platoon,
Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; Troop A, Sequoia National
Park, Cal.; B, O and M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; D
and K, Yosemite National Park, Cal.; I and L, Boise Bks.,
Idaho.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.
Hqrs. arrived Jan. 3, 1910.
3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K and
L, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M.
4th Cav.—Troops E, F, G and H, Ft. Snelling, Minn.;
Hqrs. band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade,
Wyo.; H, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.
5th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Schofield
Bks., Island of Oahu, Hawaii; E, F and G, Ft. Yellowstone,
Wyo.; H, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.
6th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.
7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas.
8th Cav.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft.
Robinson, Neb.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops
E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz.
9th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
10th Cav.—Entire regiment Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.
11th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
12th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Ma-
nila. Hqrs. arrived May 2, 1909.
13th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Ma-
nila. Hqrs. arrived April 6, 1909.
14th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.
Hqrs. arrived Dec. 2, 1909.
15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Ft. Myer, Va.; I, K, L and
M, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Batteries C, D and E, Ft. Sill,
Okla.; A and B, Address Manila, P.I.; F, Presidio, S.F., Cal.
Battery F will leave San Francisco, Cal., for Fort Sill after
the maneuvers at Atascadero, Cal., in October next.
2d Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., C, D, E and F, Manila, P.I.;
A, B, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; D to sail from Manila July 15
for San Francisco for station at Vancouver Bks., Wash.
3d Art. (Light).—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston,
Tex.; D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va.
4th Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E and F, Ft.
D. A. Russell, Wyo.
5th Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; C,
Address Manila, P.I., to sail for S.F. for station Nov. 15,
1910; A and B, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.;
D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.
6th Art. (Horse).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station.
1st. Ft. McKinley, Me.
2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
4th. Ft. DuPont, Del.
5th. Ft. Williams, Me.
6th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
7th. Ft. Banks, Mass.
8th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
9th. Ft. Warren, Mass.
10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
11th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. Will
sail for Manila Sept. 5,
1910, from S.F.
12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
13th. Philippines. Address,
Manila.
14th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.O.
17th. Ft. Washington, Md.
18th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. Will
sail for Manila Sept. 5,
1910, from S.F.
19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.
20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
21st. Ft. Howard, Md.
22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
23d. Ft. McKinley, Me.
24th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
25th. Ft. Miles, Cal.
26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
28th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.
29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
30th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C.
32d. Ft. Baker, Cal.
33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash.
34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
35th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
36th. Ft. DuPont, Del.
37th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
39th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.
40th. Ft. Howard, Md.
41st. Ft. Monroe, Va.
42d. Ft. Mott, N.J. Will sail
for Manila Sept. 5, 1910,
from S.F.
43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
44th. Ft. Washington, Md.
45th. Ft. DuPont, Del.
46th. Ft. Strong, Mass.
47th. Ft. Hunt, Va.
48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
49th. Ft. Williams, Me.
50th. Philippines. Address,
Manila. Arrived April 22,
1909.
51st. Philippines. Address,
Manila. Arrived April 22,
1909.
52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass.
53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
54th. Philippines. Address,
Manila. Arrived April 22,
1909.
55th. Philippines. Address,
Manila. Arrived April 22,
1909.
56th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
57th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
58th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
59th. Ft. Andrews, Boston.



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135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
138th. Ft. Mott, N.J. Will sail
for Manila Sept. 5, 1910,
from S.F.
139th. Ft. DuPont, Del.
140th. Ft. Howard, Md.
141st. Ft. McHenry, Md.
142d. Ft. McHenry, Md.
143d. Ft. Washington, Md.
144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.O.
145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.O.
146th. Philippines. Address,
Manila. Arrived Aug. 31,
1909.
147th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.
149th. Ft. Casey, Wash.
*Mine companies.
Coast Artillery bands.—1st, Ft. Moultrie, S.O.; 2d, Ft.
Williams, Me.; 3d, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; 4th, Ft. Moultrie,
Va.; 5th, Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th, Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th,
Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th, Key West,
Fla.; 10th, Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th, Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.;
12th, Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th, Ft. DuPont, Del.; 14th, Ft.
Screven, Ga.

INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment, Vancouver Bks., Wash.
2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Thomas,
Ky.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.
3d Inf.—Arrived at Manila, P.I., Aug. 29, 1909.
4th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Crook,
Neb.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Logan H. Root, Ark.
5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.
6th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.
Arrived Jan. 31, 1910.
7th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.
Arrived June 4, 1909.
8th Inf.—Entire regiment at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
9th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.
Hqrs. arrived May, 1910.
10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
11th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. D. A. Russell,
Wyo.
12th Inf.—In Philippines—address, Manila. Arrived Aug.
1, 1909.
13th Inf.—Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
14th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Wm. H. Har-
rison, Mont.; Cos. A, B, C and D, and Machine-Gun Platoon,
Ft. Lincoln, Mont.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.
15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.
16th Inf.—Entire regiment sailed June 22 from Seattle
for Alaska.
17th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
18th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft.
Mackenzie, Wyo.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Whipple Bks., Ariz.
19th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.
20th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Philippines,
arrived July 1, 1909; E, F, G and H, Ft. Shafter, H.T., ar-
rived Honolulu, June, 1907.
21st Inf.—In Philippines—address, Manila. Arrived Oct. 5,
1909.
22d Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A and F, Ft. William H.
Seward, Alaska; Cos. O and D, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. K
and L, Ft. Lisicum, Alaska; Cos. H and I, Ft. Davis, Alaska;
Cos. B and E, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Cos. G and M, Ft.
Egbert, Alaska; Hqrs. arrived in Alaska June 27, 1908. The
regiment will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for station
upon being relieved by the 16th Infantry.
23d Inf.—Hqrs., and E, F, G, H, Fort Bliss, Tex.; A, B,
O and D, Ft. McIntosh, Texas; I, K, L and M, Ft. Clark,
Tex.
24th Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and
M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.
25th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C and D, Ft. Lawson, Wash.; E,
F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. George Wright, Wash.
26th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft.
Wayne, Mich.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Brady, Mich.
27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Snelling, Minn.
29th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Jay, N.Y.;
Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; E, F, G and H, Ft.
Niagara, N.Y.
30th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H,
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I and M, Ft. Mason, Cal.;
K and L, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs., and O, D, E, F, G and H,
San Juan, P.R.; A and B, Cayey, P.R.
Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 50, Manila, P.I.
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